Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2010

Characteristic	Private industry[2,3,4]	Total							
	2010	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total:	28,720	38,310	37,730	36,410	40,050	37,720	35,860	31,300	28,720
Gender:									
Male	17,110	25,610	24,310	25,330	27,340	25,530	24,870	20,330	17,110
Female	11,510	12,620	13,350	11,020	12,640	12,120	10,900	10,880	11,510
Age:									
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
16 to 19	620	1,550	1,030	880	1,630	1,280	1,740	620	620
20 to 24	2,670	4,520	5,050	4,910	4,570	4,590	3,710	2,960	2,670
25 to 34	6,620	8,690	9,250	8,370	9,270	9,090	8,230	8,720	6,620
35 to 44	6,610	10,360	9,780	8,880	9,660	9,410	8,170	6,880	6,610
45 to 54	7,680	8,930	8,230	9,090	10,110	8,570	8,340	7,610	7,680
55 to 64	3,590	3,810	3,800	3,490	4,060	4,190	4,590	3,560	3,590
65 and over	770	400	590	780	650	550	1,020	770	770
Occupation:									
Management, business, financial	790	590	520	540	920	910	860	600	790
Professional and related	1,980	2,060	2,270	2,210	2,030	1,790	1,800	2,130	1,980
Service	7,600	8,300	7,940	7,460	7,300	7,240	7,140	7,240	7,600
Sales and related	1,930	2,560	1,870	2,170	2,710	2,490	2,140	2,900	1,930
Office and administrative support	1,840	2,300	2,640	1,850	2,180	2,170	2,140	1,980	1,840
Farming, fishing, and forestry	1,260	1,700	1,950	1,580	1,730	1,730	1,580	1,320	1,260
Construction and extraction	2,660	4,150	4,460	5,750	6,510	5,810	5,310	3,770	2,660
Installation, maintenance, and repair	2,250	3,300	3,360	3,000	3,050	3,610	2,530	1,950	2,250
Production	2,980	5,420	5,010	4,320	5,410	5,280	4,370	3,550	2,980
Transportation and material moving	5,420	7,930	7,710	7,510	8,210	6,690	7,960	5,850	5,420
Military specific	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	2,540	4,290	5,260	5,190	6,030	4,980	4,790	2,970	2,540
3 months to 11 months	4,600	7,370	7,940	8,390	8,800	9,860	8,000	5,230	4,600
1 year to 5 years	11,540	14,550	13,420	11,880	13,960	12,970	13,270	12,740	11,540
More than 5 years	9,560	11,740	11,030	10,880	11,080	9,790	9,650	9,980	9,560
Race or ethnic origin[b]:									
White	11,670	15,600	17,180	18,340	17,550	17,390	14,480	11,680	11,670
Black or African American	580	820	710	900	1,200	850	610	780	580
Hispanic or Latino	3,640	3,630	3,260	3,460	4,350	4,560	4,160	3,620	3,640
Asian	520	810	530	750	1,000	720	740	490	520
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	150	220	150	160	260	190	240	120	150
American Indian or Alaska Native	120	220	90	350	140	440	240	170	120
Hispanic and other	--	--	--	--	20	--	60	40	
Multi-race	--	--	50	20	20	80	50	60	
Not reported	12,020	16,980	15,750	12,430	15,520	13,490	15,290	14,340	12,020

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2010

Characteristic	Private industry[2,3,4]	Total							
	2010	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of days away from work:									
Cases involving 1 day	3,890	5,190	4,840	4,590	6,470	5,380	4,830	4,580	3,890
Cases involving 2 days	3,150	4,100	4,350	4,130	4,780	4,030	4,490	3,900	3,150
Cases involving 3-5 days	5,050	8,770	7,470	8,710	8,460	7,880	6,660	6,120	5,050
Cases involving 6-10 days	3,970	5,080	5,320	4,910	5,640	4,820	5,110	3,760	3,970
Cases involving 11-20 days	3,420	4,000	4,480	3,990	4,030	3,800	4,340	3,500	3,420
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,460	1,850	2,260	2,080	2,690	2,460	1,950	1,870	2,460
Cases involving 31 or more days	6,780	9,310	9,010	8,010	7,980	9,350	8,480	7,560	6,780
Median days away from work [5]	8	6	7	6	6	7	7	7	8
Nature of injury or illness:									
Sprains, strains	13,700	20,210	19,250	19,110	19,400	18,670	17,310	15,170	13,700
Fractures	1,770	2,270	2,520	2,360	2,660	2,590	2,710	1,630	1,770
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	2,550	2,700	3,120	3,610	3,700	3,030	2,690	2,650	2,550
Cuts, lacerations	2,240	--	--	--	--	2,670	2,110	2,200	2,240
Punctures	300	--	--	--	--	360	580	450	300
Bruises, contusions	2,290	2,910	3,540	2,930	3,310	3,510	3,380	2,220	2,290
Heat burns	220	510	630	240	300	620	320	400	220
Chemical burns	160	130	150	160	70	140	110	180	160
Amputations	70	330	330	150	140	160	240	110	70
Carpal tunnel syndrome	560	820	680	620	990	430	470	430	560
Tendonitis	160	340	500	250	370	240	210	360	160
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,770	2,130	1,630	1,410	1,660	1,950	1,930	1,370	1,770
With fractures	260	200	160	180	290	270	460	310	260
With sprains	640	1,060	820	750	970	1,090	1,050	530	640
Soreness, Pain	2,390	1,850	1,170	1,310	1,620	1,500	1,830	2,310	2,390
Back pain	700	590	400	410	610	460	600	820	700
All other	3,070	4,110	4,220	4,260	5,830	4,890	4,650	4,460	3,070
Part of body affected:									
Head	1,830	1,930	2,250	2,550	3,300	2,460	2,470	1,650	1,830
Eye	850	890	1,050	1,560	2,260	1,130	1,150	780	850
Neck	560	740	840	1,230	850	610	650	510	560
Trunk	10,380	15,190	14,760	13,720	14,670	13,800	13,220	12,850	10,380
Back	6,230	10,050	9,670	9,120	9,670	8,620	8,500	8,000	6,230
Shoulder	2,390	3,060	2,780	2,410	2,880	2,700	2,550	2,750	2,390
Upper extremities	6,870	8,250	7,690	7,610	8,920	7,870	7,550	6,530	6,870
Arm	1,090	--	--	--	--	1,310	1,720	1,120	1,090
Finger	2,160	3,090	3,330	3,040	3,150	2,750	3,170	2,120	2,160
Hand, except finger	1,250	1,190	1,320	1,600	1,320	1,750	830	1,430	1,250
Wrist	1,960	2,370	1,480	1,650	2,140	1,530	1,460	1,430	1,960
Lower extremities	5,770	7,500	7,440	7,340	8,040	8,590	8,030	6,250	5,770
Knee	2,310	3,130	2,820	3,000	3,440	3,570	3,450	2,740	2,310
Ankle	1,490	--	--	--	--	2,510	1,740	1,320	1,490
Foot, toe	970	1,130	1,480	1,350	1,450	1,410	1,380	1,160	970
Body systems	170	310	420	290	420	510	270	310	170
Multiple	3,120	4,360	4,290	3,660	3,790	3,820	3,660	3,160	3,120
All other	--	--	--	--	60	50	20	50	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2010

Characteristic	Private industry[2,3,4]	Total							
	2010	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Source of injury or illness:									
Chemicals, chemical products	640	560	540	510	1,140	560	400	400	640
Containers	4,010	5,740	5,820	4,630	5,960	4,580	4,810	4,700	4,010
Furniture, fixtures	1,290	1,440	1,460	1,200	1,300	1,400	1,330	1,080	1,290
Machinery	1,640	2,480	2,210	2,440	2,330	2,520	1,720	1,650	1,640
Parts and materials	2,520	3,540	3,310	3,670	4,530	3,940	4,100	3,220	2,520
Person, injured or ill worker	5,240	--	--	--	--	6,530	6,010	5,470	5,240
Worker motion or position	5,180	6,700	6,690	6,560	7,340	6,290	5,950	5,430	5,180
Floor, ground surfaces	4,850	6,300	6,160	6,150	6,120	6,880	6,230	5,120	4,850
Handtools	1,720	2,020	2,230	2,090	2,860	2,400	1,990	1,840	1,720
Vehicles	2,270	3,270	2,750	3,050	2,940	2,960	3,170	2,100	2,270
Person, other than injured or ill worker	1,790	--	--	--	--	1,550	1,620	1,860	1,790
Health care patient	1,380	1,410	1,290	1,210	1,220	1,400	1,190	1,380	1,380
All other	2,740	4,860	5,250	4,900	4,310	4,410	4,500	3,870	2,740
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment	6,490	9,060	8,720	10,080	10,530	9,360	9,710	6,970	6,490
Struck by object	3,150	4,320	4,920	4,690	5,140	4,780	5,430	3,490	3,150
Struck against object	1,830	3,030	2,030	3,270	3,250	2,450	2,170	1,710	1,830
Caught in object, equipment, material	970	960	1,070	1,020	1,180	1,280	1,310	1,180	970
Fall to lower level	1,980	2,920	2,540	2,350	2,950	2,650	2,560	2,170	1,980
Fall on same level	3,650	3,890	4,480	4,270	3,740	4,160	3,810	3,330	3,650
Slips, trips	1,030	1,120	1,220	940	1,110	1,030	1,300	1,360	1,030
Overexertion	8,300	12,010	11,420	9,670	11,410	11,200	10,390	10,160	8,300
Overexertion in lifting	3,270	6,340	6,240	4,970	6,210	4,960	4,840	4,100	3,270
Repetitive motion	1,530	1,820	1,730	1,430	2,290	1,730	1,700	1,410	1,530
Exposed to harmful substance	1,080	1,450	1,620	1,070	1,870	1,650	1,080	1,240	1,080
Transportation accidents	1,000	1,410	1,390	1,610	1,240	1,540	1,400	1,220	1,000
Highway accident	590	--	--	--	--	870	710	750	590
Fires, explosions	20	--	--	--	130	--	20	--	20
Assault, violent act	700	360	610	470	390	300	520	350	700
by person	490	300	290	380	190	170	390	310	490
by other	210	60	320	90	200	130	130	40	210
by animal	210	--	--	--	--	130	130	40	210
All other	2,930	4,260	3,980	4,490	4,380	4,120	3,380	3,080	2,930

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2010

Characteristic	Private industry[2,3,4]	Total							
	2010	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Day of Week:									
Sunday	1,810	2,220	2,060	2,810	1,860	2,250	2,060	2,030	1,810
Monday	4,950	7,470	6,700	7,420	7,270	7,420	6,210	5,810	4,950
Tuesday	4,680	6,530	6,360	6,550	6,650	6,510	6,690	5,790	4,680
Wednesday	5,150	6,620	6,950	6,640	7,720	6,890	5,800	5,400	5,150
Thursday	4,720	6,880	6,690	5,560	6,670	6,400	6,390	4,910	4,720
Friday	4,790	5,700	6,140	5,090	7,040	5,380	6,060	4,550	4,790
Saturday	2,630	2,880	2,830	2,340	2,830	2,870	2,650	2,810	2,630
Time of Day:									
12:01 AM - 4:00 AM	860	1,270	1,470	920	1,150	950	1,070	1,080	860
4:01 AM - 8:00 AM	2,960	3,890	3,900	3,810	3,660	3,890	3,440	3,120	2,960
8:01 AM - 12:00 PM	7,690	11,860	11,250	10,720	12,810	12,710	10,220	8,600	7,690
12:01 PM - 4:00 PM	6,430	8,310	9,390	9,350	9,970	8,610	8,250	6,860	6,430
4:01 PM - 8:00 PM	3,040	3,480	4,100	3,410	3,780	3,630	3,290	3,040	3,040
8:01 PM - 12:00 AM	1,750	2,330	2,270	1,700	2,190	1,610	1,590	1,530	1,750
Not reported	5,980	7,180	5,350	6,500	6,490	6,330	8,010	7,080	5,980
Hours Worked:									
Occurred before shift began	220	--	--	50	80	30	80	120	220
Less than 1 hour	2,290	2,700	3,030	2,520	2,610	2,400	2,090	1,870	2,290
1 - 2 hours	2,460	3,460	3,730	3,870	3,560	3,070	3,690	2,310	2,460
2 - 4 hours	5,150	7,930	7,890	7,840	7,820	7,890	6,380	5,390	5,150
4 - 6 hours	3,890	5,140	6,300	5,460	7,500	6,070	4,710	3,860	3,890
6 - 8 hours	3,780	5,220	6,360	5,890	5,450	5,010	4,400	3,800	3,780
8 - 10 hours	1,920	2,380	3,200	2,770	3,010	2,250	2,610	1,550	1,920
10 - 12 hours	310	550	600	560	540	560	640	330	310
12 - 16 hours	230	210	150	140	330	150	130	80	230
More than 16 hours	--	60	20	20	--	--	--	--	
Not reported	8,480	10,650	6,430	7,290	9,150	10,290	11,130	11,990	8,480

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

[5] Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

[6] Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 14, 2011

Table 2. Incidence rates[1] of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2010

Characteristic	Private industry[3,4,5]	Total							
	2010	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Total:	158.7	227.9	214.4	203.3	215.5	196.0	182.1	165.6	158.7
Number of days away from work:									
Cases involving 1 day	21.5	30.9	27.5	25.7	34.8	27.9	24.5	24.3	21.5
Cases involving 2 days	17.4	24.4	24.7	23.0	25.7	20.9	22.8	20.6	17.4
Cases involving 3-5 days	27.9	52.2	42.4	48.6	45.5	40.9	33.8	32.4	27.9
Cases involving 6-10 days	21.9	30.2	30.3	27.4	30.3	25.0	25.9	19.9	21.9
Cases involving 11-20 days	18.9	23.8	25.5	22.3	21.7	19.8	22.0	18.5	18.9
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.6	11.0	12.8	11.6	14.5	12.8	9.9	9.9	13.6
Cases involving 31 or more days	37.5	55.4	51.2	44.7	42.9	48.6	43.1	40.0	37.5
Nature of injury or illness:									
Sprains, strains	75.7	120.2	109.4	106.7	104.4	97.0	87.9	80.3	75.7
Fractures	9.8	13.5	14.3	13.2	14.3	13.5	13.7	8.6	9.8
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	14.1	16.1	17.8	20.2	19.9	15.7	13.7	14.0	14.1
Cuts, lacerations	12.4	--	--	--	--	13.9	10.7	11.7	12.4
Punctures	1.7	--	--	--	--	1.9	3.0	2.4	1.7
Bruises, contusions	12.6	17.3	20.1	16.3	17.8	18.2	17.2	11.8	12.6
Heat burns	1.2	3.0	3.6	1.4	1.6	3.2	1.6	2.1	1.2
Chemical burns	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9
Amputations	0.4	2.0	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.1	4.9	3.8	3.4	5.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.1
Tendonitis	0.9	2.0	2.8	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.1	1.9	0.9
Multiple traumatic injuries	9.8	12.7	9.3	7.9	8.9	10.1	9.8	7.3	9.8
With fractures	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.4
With sprains	3.6	6.3	4.7	4.2	5.2	5.7	5.3	2.8	3.6
Soreness, Pain	13.2	11.0	6.6	7.3	8.7	7.8	9.3	12.2	13.2
Back pain	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.3	3.3	2.4	3.1	4.3	3.9
All other	17.0	24.5	24.0	23.8	31.3	25.4	23.6	23.6	17.0
Part of body affected:									
Head	10.1	11.5	12.8	14.2	17.7	12.8	12.5	8.7	10.1
Eye	4.7	5.3	5.9	8.7	12.2	5.9	5.9	4.1	4.7
Neck	3.1	4.4	4.8	6.8	4.6	3.1	3.3	2.7	3.1
Trunk	57.3	90.4	83.9	76.6	78.9	71.7	67.1	68.0	57.3
Back	34.4	59.8	55.0	50.9	52.0	44.8	43.1	42.3	34.4
Shoulder	13.2	18.2	15.8	13.4	15.5	14.0	12.9	14.5	13.2
Upper extremities	38.0	49.1	43.7	42.5	48.0	40.9	38.3	34.5	38.0
Arm	6.0	--	--	--	--	6.8	8.7	5.9	6.0
Finger	11.9	18.4	18.9	17.0	16.9	14.3	16.1	11.2	11.9
Hand, except finger	6.9	7.1	7.5	8.9	7.1	9.1	4.2	7.6	6.9
Wrist	10.8	14.1	8.4	9.2	11.5	8.0	7.4	7.6	10.8
Lower extremities	31.9	44.6	42.3	41.0	43.3	44.6	40.8	33.1	31.9
Knee	12.7	18.6	16.0	16.8	18.5	18.5	17.5	14.5	12.7
Ankle	8.2	--	--	--	--	13.0	8.8	7.0	8.2
Foot, toe	5.3	6.7	8.4	7.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	6.1	5.3
Body systems	0.9	1.8	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.7	1.3	1.6	0.9
Multiple	17.3	25.9	24.4	20.4	20.4	19.9	18.6	16.7	17.3
All other	--	--	--	--	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates[1] of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 2003-2010

Characteristic	Private industry[3,4,5]	Total							
	2010	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Source of injury or illness:									
Chemicals, chemical products	3.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	6.1	2.9	2.0	2.1	3.5
Containers	22.2	34.2	33.1	25.9	32.1	23.8	24.4	24.9	22.2
Furniture, fixtures	7.1	8.6	8.3	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.8	5.7	7.1
Machinery	9.1	14.8	12.6	13.6	12.5	13.1	8.7	8.7	9.1
Parts and materials	13.9	21.1	18.8	20.5	24.3	20.5	20.8	17.0	13.9
Person, injured or ill worker	29.0	--	--	--	--	33.9	30.5	28.9	29.0
Worker motion or position	28.6	39.9	38.0	36.6	39.5	32.7	30.2	28.8	28.6
Floor, ground surfaces	26.8	37.5	35.0	34.4	32.9	35.7	31.6	27.1	26.8
Handtools	9.5	12.0	12.7	11.7	15.4	12.4	10.1	9.7	9.5
Vehicles	12.6	19.5	15.6	17.0	15.8	15.4	16.1	11.1	12.6
Person, other than injured or ill worker	9.9	--	--	--	--	8.1	8.2	9.8	9.9
Health care patient	7.6	8.4	7.3	6.7	6.6	7.2	6.0	7.3	7.6
All other	15.1	28.9	29.8	27.4	23.2	22.9	22.8	20.5	15.1
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment	35.9	53.9	49.6	56.3	56.7	48.6	49.3	36.9	35.9
Struck by object	17.4	25.7	28.0	26.2	27.6	24.8	27.6	18.4	17.4
Struck against object	10.1	18.0	11.6	18.2	17.5	12.7	11.0	9.0	10.1
Caught in object, equipment, material	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.7	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.3	5.3
Fall to lower level	10.9	17.4	14.4	13.1	15.9	13.8	13.0	11.5	10.9
Fall on same level	20.2	23.1	25.5	23.8	20.1	21.6	19.4	17.6	20.2
Slips, trips	5.7	6.7	6.9	5.2	6.0	5.3	6.6	7.2	5.7
Overexertion	45.9	71.5	64.9	54.0	61.4	58.2	52.7	53.7	45.9
Overexertion in lifting	18.1	37.7	35.4	27.8	33.4	25.8	24.6	21.7	18.1
Repetitive motion	8.5	10.8	9.8	8.0	12.3	9.0	8.6	7.4	8.5
Exposed to harmful substance	6.0	8.6	9.2	6.0	10.1	8.6	5.5	6.6	6.0
Transportation accidents	5.5	8.4	7.9	9.0	6.7	8.0	7.1	6.5	5.5
Highway accident	3.3	--	--	--	--	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.3
Fires, explosions	0.1	--	--	--	0.7	--	0.1	--	0.1
Assault, violent act	3.9	2.1	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.5	2.7	1.8	3.9
by person	2.7	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.0	0.9	2.0	1.6	2.7
by other	1.2	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.2
by animal	1.2	--	--	--	--	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.2
All other	16.2	25.3	22.6	25.1	23.6	21.4	17.2	16.3	16.2

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restrictior

[3] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[4] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[5] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 0.05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 14, 2011

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	28,720	8,360	1,590	2,620	4,150	20,360	7,890	400	700	3,120	4,480	3,120	640
Gender:													
Male	17,110	6,850	1,090	2,510	3,250	10,260	4,870	210	500	1,870	800	1,590	420
Female	11,510	1,500	500	100	900	10,010	2,940	180	200	1,260	3,680	1,530	220
Age:													
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	620	140	70	30	40	480	240	--	--	--	80	140	--
20 to 24	2,670	780	250	250	280	1,890	790	--	--	130	290	590	--
25 to 34	6,620	2,060	390	1,060	620	4,560	1,540	170	80	680	820	1,070	200
35 to 44	6,610	1,980	420	540	1,020	4,630	1,680	50	70	1,120	1,220	420	80
45 to 54	7,680	2,390	270	630	1,490	5,280	1,980	60	430	960	1,160	480	220
55 to 64	3,590	800	120	90	580	2,780	1,270	50	100	200	760	340	60
65 and over	770	160	30	20	120	610	360	--	--	--	120	30	70
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	2,540	1,280	540	450	290	1,260	640	--	--	80	230	240	50
3 to 11 months	4,600	1,500	260	710	530	3,100	880	60	60	440	840	790	--
1 to 5 years	11,540	3,050	460	880	1,720	8,490	3,140	150	410	1,170	1,870	1,410	330
More than 5 years	9,560	2,420	290	570	1,560	7,140	3,060	180	210	1,380	1,450	620	240
Race or ethnic origin[5]:													
White only	11,670	3,270	240	1,560	1,460	8,400	2,930	110	310	1,360	2,050	1,200	430
Black only	580	160	--	40	120	410	90	20	--	70	190	40	--
Hispanic or Latino only	3,640	1,840	950	410	470	1,800	380	--	--	480	330	570	--
Asian only	520	130	--	--	120	390	50	--	--	50	160	40	70
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	150	20	--	--	20	130	60	--	--	--	70	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	120	30	--	--	20	90	30	--	--	--	--	50	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	12,020	2,900	390	590	1,930	9,120	4,330	260	370	1,150	1,670	1,220	120

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

[5] Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and '

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Gender:													
Male	59.6	81.9	68.6	95.8	78.3	50.4	61.7	52.5	71.4	59.9	17.9	51.0	65.6
Female	40.1	17.9	31.4	3.8	21.7	49.2	37.3	45.0	28.6	40.4	82.1	49.0	34.4
Age:													
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	2.2	1.7	4.4	1.1	1.0	2.4	3.0	--	--	--	1.8	4.5	--
20 to 24	9.3	9.3	15.7	9.5	6.7	9.3	10.0	--	--	4.2	6.5	18.9	--
25 to 34	23.1	24.6	24.5	40.5	14.9	22.4	19.5	42.5	11.4	21.8	18.3	34.3	31.3
35 to 44	23.0	23.7	26.4	20.6	24.6	22.7	21.3	12.5	10.0	35.9	27.2	13.5	12.5
45 to 54	26.7	28.6	17.0	24.0	35.9	25.9	25.1	15.0	61.4	30.8	25.9	15.4	34.4
55 to 64	12.5	9.6	7.5	3.4	14.0	13.7	16.1	12.5	14.3	6.4	17.0	10.9	9.4
65 and over	2.7	1.9	1.9	0.8	2.9	3.0	4.6	--	--	--	2.7	1.0	10.9
Length of service with employer:													
Less than 3 months	8.8	15.3	34.0	17.2	7.0	6.2	8.1	--	--	2.6	5.1	7.7	7.8
3 to 11 months	16.0	17.9	16.4	27.1	12.8	15.2	11.2	15.0	8.6	14.1	18.8	25.3	--
1 to 5 years	40.2	36.5	28.9	33.6	41.4	41.7	39.8	37.5	58.6	37.5	41.7	45.2	51.6
More than 5 years	33.3	28.9	18.2	21.8	37.6	35.1	38.8	45.0	30.0	44.2	32.4	19.9	37.5
Race or ethnic origin:													
White only	40.6	39.1	15.1	59.5	35.2	41.3	37.1	27.5	44.3	43.6	45.8	38.5	67.2
Black only	2.0	1.9	--	1.5	2.9	2.0	1.1	5.0	--	2.2	4.2	1.3	--
Hispanic or Latino only	12.7	22.0	59.7	15.6	11.3	8.8	4.8	--	--	15.4	7.4	18.3	--
Asian only	1.8	1.6	--	--	2.9	1.9	0.6	--	--	1.6	3.6	1.3	10.9
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.5	0.2	--	--	0.5	0.6	0.8	--	--	--	1.6	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.4	0.4	--	--	0.5	0.4	0.4	--	--	--	--	1.6	--
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	41.9	34.7	24.5	22.5	46.5	44.8	54.9	65.0	52.9	36.9	37.3	39.1	18.8

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

[5] Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both "Multi-race" and '

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Occupation	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	28,720	8,360	1,590	2,620	4,150	20,360	7,890	400	700	3,120	4,480	3,120	640
Management occupations	670	60	--	50	--	610	70	--	100	330	60	40	--
Business and financial operations occupations	120	20	--	--	20	90	--	--	--	--	40	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	30	--	--	--	--	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	270	190	--	30	160	80	--	--	--	50	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	50	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--	--	--	150	--	--
Legal occupations	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	120	--	--	--	--	120	--	--	--	--	110	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100	--	--	--	--	100	--	60	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,240	--	--	--	--	1,240	--	--	--	120	1,110	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	1,660	--	--	--	--	1,660	20	--	--	80	1,560	--	--
Protective service occupations	380	20	--	20	--	370	20	--	--	70	30	240	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	2,700	--	--	--	--	2,690	390	--	--	--	230	2,040	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	2,190	130	70	--	60	2,060	50	--	50	1,110	420	410	--
Personal care and service occupations	670	--	--	--	--	670	230	--	--	40	90	60	180
Sales and related occupations	1,930	20	--	--	--	1,910	1,710	70	70	--	--	40	--
Office and administrative support occupations	1,840	150	30	20	100	1,690	900	50	70	170	420	60	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,260	1,250	1,230	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	2,660	2,250	--	2,110	140	410	50	--	--	110	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	2,250	800	30	320	440	1,460	740	90	80	130	60	80	280
Production occupations	2,980	2,510	40	60	2,400	470	270	40	--	50	50	50	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,420	960	170	--	780	4,460	3,360	--	50	710	130	80	110

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Occupation	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	28,720	8,360	1,590	2,620	4,150	20,360	7,890	400	700	3,120	4,480	3,120	640
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	1,810	310	100	--	200	1,500	1,040	--	--	410	40	--	--
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	1,680	390	--	--	390	1,290	1,060	--	--	140	30	30	30
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,070	--	--	--	--	1,070	--	--	--	--	1,060	--	--
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	970	950	950	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpenters	880	610	--	580	40	270	30	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail salespersons	850	--	--	--	--	850	830	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	740	--	--	--	--	740	--	--	--	250	230	250	--
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	690	50	--	--	40	640	50	--	--	290	160	100	--
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	630	30	--	--	30	600	520	--	--	--	--	--	--
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	600	--	--	--	--	600	250	--	--	--	--	340	--
Stock clerks and order fillers	600	40	--	--	--	560	540	--	--	--	20	--	--
Maintenance and repair workers, general	540	140	--	30	100	400	160	40	60	40	50	40	--
Registered nurses	500	--	--	--	--	500	--	--	--	--	500	--	--
Cooks, restaurant	420	--	--	--	--	420	--	--	--	--	--	400	--
Cashiers	420	--	--	--	--	420	390	--	--	--	--	30	--
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping	360	--	--	--	--	360	--	--	--	360	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	360	--	--	--	--	360	320	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	340	--	--	--	--	340	--	--	--	--	--	310	--
Security guards	310	--	--	--	--	310	20	--	--	60	--	220	--
Electricians	310	310	--	290	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	310	310	--	--	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Food preparation workers	270	--	--	--	--	270	50	--	--	--	50	170	--
Customer service representatives	270	--	--	--	--	270	140	30	--	50	--	--	--

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	28,720	8,360	1,590	2,620	4,150	20,360	7,890	400	700	3,120	4,480	3,120	640
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	13,700	3,610	710	1,160	1,740	10,090	3,930	210	190	1,580	2,610	1,280	290
Bruises, contusions	2,290	610	150	100	360	1,670	770	80	60	140	330	270	--
Cuts, lacerations	2,240	720	110	360	250	1,530	620	--	--	160	60	540	120
Punctures	300	120	--	50	60	180	50	--	--	50	40	20	--
Fractures	1,770	680	170	220	290	1,090	310	--	--	420	140	180	--
Heat burns	220	30	--	--	30	190	40	--	--	--	30	110	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	560	210	--	--	190	350	180	--	40	--	100	--	--
Tendonitis	160	20	--	--	20	140	50	--	--	--	20	--	30
Chemical burns	160	140	--	110	20	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	70	30	--	--	20	40	40	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	1,770	420	180	60	180	1,350	480	--	270	90	390	100	--
Part of body affected:													
Head	1,830	630	120	310	200	1,210	450	40	--	120	260	260	70
Eye	850	420	60	250	100	440	70	--	--	--	80	210	50
Neck	560	130	30	30	80	430	160	--	--	150	80	30	--
Trunk	10,380	2,730	470	810	1,460	7,640	3,210	90	140	1,070	2,040	950	140
Shoulder	2,390	570	110	140	320	1,820	650	40	--	470	300	300	40
Back	6,230	1,640	270	530	840	4,590	1,950	50	60	510	1,420	520	90
Upper extremities	6,870	1,940	240	490	1,220	4,930	1,690	70	340	910	710	970	240
Arm	1,090	370	30	110	240	710	290	--	--	100	150	60	100
Wrist	1,960	420	50	70	310	1,540	440	--	70	470	300	240	--
Hand, except finger	1,250	260	40	50	170	990	210	50	240	120	110	210	50
Finger	2,160	800	110	260	430	1,360	640	--	--	130	80	410	80
Lower extremities	5,770	2,020	480	670	870	3,750	1,470	100	140	540	610	740	150
Knee	2,310	840	180	300	360	1,470	580	--	--	120	300	370	60
Ankle	1,490	580	150	230	210	910	280	20	80	200	120	140	70
Foot, except toe	740	180	30	60	90	560	240	70	30	40	60	110	--
Toe	220	100	--	20	80	120	60	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	170	60	--	30	20	110	40	--	--	--	40	--	--
Multiple parts	3,120	850	240	290	320	2,280	860	90	70	330	730	170	30

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	640	260	30	140	80	380	50	--	--	--	70	230	--
Containers	4,010	650	110	100	430	3,370	1,960	30	40	300	330	680	30
Furniture, fixtures	1,290	280	40	60	180	1,010	370	30	40	110	290	160	--
Machinery	1,640	860	140	240	480	780	250	--	--	110	90	250	60
Parts and materials	2,520	1,400	90	630	680	1,120	640	40	60	170	40	80	100
Person, injured or ill worker	5,240	1,510	260	350	910	3,730	1,400	40	60	880	740	490	120
Worker motion or position	5,180	1,510	260	350	900	3,670	1,350	30	60	870	730	490	120
Floor, ground surfaces	4,850	1,360	480	380	500	3,490	990	90	110	770	900	500	140
Tools, instruments, and equipment	2,340	770	200	340	240	1,570	520	70	280	140	230	260	70
Vehicles	2,270	540	130	110	300	1,730	1,190	--	50	280	150	40	--
Person, other than worker	1,790	--	--	--	--	1,790	30	--	--	--	1,470	230	40
Health care patient	1,380	--	--	--	--	1,380	--	--	--	--	1,360	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	6,490	2,320	340	840	1,140	4,170	1,600	150	340	450	440	950	250
Struck by object	3,150	920	120	390	400	2,230	820	110	300	210	170	510	110
Struck against object	1,830	450	60	100	290	1,380	490	30	40	210	190	330	90
Caught in object, equipment, material	970	670	120	190	360	290	210	--	--	--	20	50	--
Fall to lower level	1,980	850	410	290	150	1,130	510	--	80	140	300	50	30
Fall on same level	3,650	820	160	250	410	2,830	890	90	40	600	650	500	70
Slips, trips	1,030	370	160	100	110	660	190	--	--	190	160	110	--
Overexertion	8,300	2,110	260	640	1,210	6,190	2,810	100	120	610	1,870	550	120
Overexertion in lifting	3,270	720	70	260	390	2,550	1,320	--	--	260	640	250	50
Repetitive motion	1,530	350	20	30	300	1,180	410	--	40	400	210	60	50
Exposed to harmful substance	1,080	360	70	150	140	720	100	--	--	80	170	350	--
Transportation accidents	1,000	300	90	100	110	700	420	--	40	160	50	20	--
Highway accident	590	110	30	70	--	480	240	--	40	140	40	--	--
Fires, explosions	20	--	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	700	20	--	--	--	690	60	--	--	160	230	230	--
by person	490	--	--	--	--	490	30	--	--	--	230	230	--
by animal	210	--	--	--	--	200	30	--	--	150	--	--	--

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	47.7	43.2	44.7	44.3	41.9	49.6	49.8	52.5	27.1	50.6	58.3	41.0	45.3
Bruises, contusions	8.0	7.3	9.4	3.8	8.7	8.2	9.8	20.0	8.6	4.5	7.4	8.7	--
Cuts, lacerations	7.8	8.6	6.9	13.7	6.0	7.5	7.9	--	--	5.1	1.3	17.3	18.8
Punctures	1.0	1.4	--	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.6	--	--	1.6	0.9	0.6	--
Fractures	6.2	8.1	10.7	8.4	7.0	5.4	3.9	--	--	13.5	3.1	5.8	--
Heat burns	0.8	0.4	--	--	0.7	0.9	0.5	--	--	--	0.7	3.5	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.9	2.5	--	--	4.6	1.7	2.3	--	5.7	--	2.2	--	--
Tendonitis	0.6	0.2	--	--	0.5	0.7	0.6	--	--	--	0.4	--	4.7
Chemical burns	0.6	1.7	--	4.2	0.5	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	0.2	0.4	--	--	0.5	0.2	0.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	6.2	5.0	11.3	2.3	4.3	6.6	6.1	--	38.6	2.9	8.7	3.2	--
Part of body affected:													
Head	6.4	7.5	7.5	11.8	4.8	5.9	5.7	10.0	--	3.8	5.8	8.3	10.9
Eye	3.0	5.0	3.8	9.5	2.4	2.2	0.9	--	--	--	1.8	6.7	7.8
Neck	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	--	--	4.8	1.8	1.0	--
Trunk	36.1	32.7	29.6	30.9	35.2	37.5	40.7	22.5	20.0	34.3	45.5	30.4	21.9
Shoulder	8.3	6.8	6.9	5.3	7.7	8.9	8.2	10.0	--	15.1	6.7	9.6	6.3
Back	21.7	19.6	17.0	20.2	20.2	22.5	24.7	12.5	8.6	16.3	31.7	16.7	14.1
Upper extremities	23.9	23.2	15.1	18.7	29.4	24.2	21.4	17.5	48.6	29.2	15.8	31.1	37.5
Arm	3.8	4.4	1.9	4.2	5.8	3.5	3.7	--	--	3.2	3.3	1.9	15.6
Wrist	6.8	5.0	3.1	2.7	7.5	7.6	5.6	--	10.0	15.1	6.7	7.7	--
Hand, except finger	4.4	3.1	2.5	1.9	4.1	4.9	2.7	12.5	34.3	3.8	2.5	6.7	7.8
Finger	7.5	9.6	6.9	9.9	10.4	6.7	8.1	--	--	4.2	1.8	13.1	12.5
Lower extremities	20.1	24.2	30.2	25.6	21.0	18.4	18.6	25.0	20.0	17.3	13.6	23.7	23.4
Knee	8.0	10.0	11.3	11.5	8.7	7.2	7.4	--	--	3.8	6.7	11.9	9.4
Ankle	5.2	6.9	9.4	8.8	5.1	4.5	3.5	5.0	11.4	6.4	2.7	4.5	10.9
Foot, except toe	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.0	17.5	4.3	1.3	1.3	3.5	--
Toe	0.8	1.2	--	0.8	1.9	0.6	0.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	0.6	0.7	--	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	--	--	--	0.9	--	--
Multiple parts	10.9	10.2	15.1	11.1	7.7	11.2	10.9	22.5	10.0	10.6	16.3	5.4	4.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2010 -- Continued

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	2.2	3.1	1.9	5.3	1.9	1.9	0.6	--	--	--	1.6	7.4	--
Containers	14.0	7.8	6.9	3.8	10.4	16.6	24.8	7.5	5.7	9.6	7.4	21.8	4.7
Furniture, fixtures	4.5	3.3	2.5	2.3	4.3	5.0	4.7	7.5	5.7	3.5	6.5	5.1	--
Machinery	5.7	10.3	8.8	9.2	11.6	3.8	3.2	--	--	3.5	2.0	8.0	9.4
Parts and materials	8.8	16.7	5.7	24.0	16.4	5.5	8.1	10.0	8.6	5.4	0.9	2.6	15.6
Person, injured or ill worker	18.2	18.1	16.4	13.4	21.9	18.3	17.7	10.0	8.6	28.2	16.5	15.7	18.8
Worker motion or position	18.0	18.1	16.4	13.4	21.7	18.0	17.1	7.5	8.6	27.9	16.3	15.7	18.8
Floor, ground surfaces	16.9	16.3	30.2	14.5	12.0	17.1	12.5	22.5	15.7	24.7	20.1	16.0	21.9
Tools, instruments, and equipment	8.1	9.2	12.6	13.0	5.8	7.7	6.6	17.5	40.0	4.5	5.1	8.3	10.9
Vehicles	7.9	6.5	8.2	4.2	7.2	8.5	15.1	--	7.1	9.0	3.3	1.3	--
Person, other than worker	6.2	--	--	--	--	8.8	0.4	--	--	--	32.8	7.4	6.3
Health care patient	4.8	--	--	--	--	6.8	--	--	--	--	30.4	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	22.6	27.8	21.4	32.1	27.5	20.5	20.3	37.5	48.6	14.4	9.8	30.4	39.1
Struck by object	11.0	11.0	7.5	14.9	9.6	11.0	10.4	27.5	42.9	6.7	3.8	16.3	17.2
Struck against object	6.4	5.4	3.8	3.8	7.0	6.8	6.2	7.5	5.7	6.7	4.2	10.6	14.1
Caught in object, equipment, material	3.4	8.0	7.5	7.3	8.7	1.4	2.7	--	--	--	0.4	1.6	--
Fall to lower level	6.9	10.2	25.8	11.1	3.6	5.6	6.5	--	11.4	4.5	6.7	1.6	4.7
Fall on same level	12.7	9.8	10.1	9.5	9.9	13.9	11.3	22.5	5.7	19.2	14.5	16.0	10.9
Slips, trips	3.6	4.4	10.1	3.8	2.7	3.2	2.4	--	--	6.1	3.6	3.5	--
Overexertion	28.9	25.2	16.4	24.4	29.2	30.4	35.6	25.0	17.1	19.6	41.7	17.6	18.8
Overexertion in lifting	11.4	8.6	4.4	9.9	9.4	12.5	16.7	--	--	8.3	14.3	8.0	7.8
Repetitive motion	5.3	4.2	1.3	1.1	7.2	5.8	5.2	--	5.7	12.8	4.7	1.9	7.8
Exposed to harmful substance	3.8	4.3	4.4	5.7	3.4	3.5	1.3	--	--	2.6	3.8	11.2	--
Transportation accidents	3.5	3.6	5.7	3.8	2.7	3.4	5.3	--	5.7	5.1	1.1	0.6	--
Highway accident	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.7	--	2.4	3.0	--	5.7	4.5	0.9	--	--
Fires, explosions	0.1	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.4	0.2	--	--	--	3.4	0.8	--	--	5.1	5.1	7.4	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	2.4	0.4	--	--	--	5.1	7.4	--
by animal	0.7	--	--	--	--	1.0	0.4	--	--	4.8	--	--	--

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [3, 4, 5]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [3,4]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [5]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [28,720 cases]	158.7	198.6	244.2	236.1	169.4	146.6	192.0	40.6	58.6	115.1	173.7	182.4	107.7
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	75.7	85.8	108.9	104.8	71.1	72.7	95.7	21.5	15.5	58.2	101.2	74.6	49.2
Bruises, contusions	12.6	14.6	22.8	9.3	14.8	12.1	18.8	8.0	5.2	5.3	12.8	15.7	--
Cuts, lacerations	12.4	17.0	16.3	32.8	10.1	11.0	15.2	--	--	5.9	2.5	31.7	19.5
Punctures	1.7	2.9	--	4.7	2.5	1.3	1.1	--	--	1.8	1.5	1.0	--
Fractures	9.8	16.2	26.3	19.6	12.0	7.8	7.7	--	--	15.6	5.5	10.6	--
Heat burns	1.2	0.8	--	--	1.3	1.4	0.9	--	--	--	1.0	6.6	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	3.1	5.0	--	--	7.7	2.5	4.3	--	3.1	--	3.9	--	--
Tendonitis	0.9	0.5	--	--	0.7	1.0	1.2	--	--	--	0.8	--	4.3
Chemical burns	0.9	3.4	--	10.3	1.0	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	0.4	0.8	--	--	0.7	0.3	0.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple traumatic injuries	9.8	9.9	28.0	5.0	7.3	9.7	11.6	--	22.9	3.2	15.2	5.6	--
Part of body affected:													
Head	10.1	14.9	17.9	27.7	8.2	8.7	10.9	3.9	--	4.4	10.2	15.2	11.2
Eye	4.7	9.9	9.3	22.9	4.1	3.1	1.8	--	--	--	3.3	12.4	8.9
Neck	3.1	3.1	4.3	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.8	--	--	5.4	3.1	1.6	--
Trunk	57.3	64.9	72.7	72.6	59.4	55.0	78.3	9.6	11.6	39.3	79.0	55.7	22.8
Shoulder	13.2	13.6	17.2	12.5	13.1	13.1	15.8	4.0	--	17.3	11.8	17.6	6.1
Back	34.4	38.9	41.7	47.3	34.3	33.1	47.4	4.6	4.8	18.8	55.0	30.3	15.3
Upper extremities	38.0	46.2	36.6	44.2	49.6	35.5	41.1	7.1	28.6	33.4	27.6	56.8	39.9
Arm	6.0	8.9	4.7	9.5	9.8	5.1	7.0	--	--	3.8	5.9	3.3	16.8
Wrist	10.8	10.1	7.2	6.2	12.6	11.1	10.7	--	6.2	17.3	11.4	14.0	--
Hand, except finger	6.9	6.2	6.0	4.6	7.1	7.1	5.1	5.6	19.9	4.4	4.3	12.2	8.4
Finger	11.9	19.0	17.0	23.6	17.5	9.8	15.6	--	--	4.8	3.3	23.7	13.1
Lower extremities	31.9	48.1	74.4	60.6	35.4	27.0	35.8	10.6	11.4	19.9	23.6	43.1	25.2
Knee	12.7	20.0	27.1	27.2	14.8	10.6	14.1	--	--	4.5	11.6	21.8	10.3
Ankle	8.2	13.8	22.3	20.5	8.6	6.5	6.9	1.6	6.7	7.4	4.6	8.2	12.0
Foot, except toe	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.7	3.6	4.0	5.8	6.9	2.9	1.6	2.3	6.3	--
Toe	1.2	2.5	--	1.5	3.4	0.9	1.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	0.9	1.3	--	2.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	--	--	--	1.7	--	--
Multiple parts	17.3	20.1	37.0	26.0	12.9	16.4	21.0	9.2	5.7	12.3	28.3	9.7	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2010 --- Continued

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [3, 4, 5]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [3,4]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [5]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals, chemical products	3.5	6.1	5.3	12.7	3.3	2.8	1.1	--	--	--	2.8	13.5	--
Containers	22.2	15.3	17.0	9.1	17.7	24.2	47.7	3.3	3.6	11.0	12.7	39.5	4.3
Furniture, fixtures	7.1	6.6	5.8	5.0	7.5	7.3	8.9	3.6	3.5	4.0	11.2	9.3	--
Machinery	9.1	20.5	21.2	22.0	19.6	5.6	6.2	--	--	4.2	3.5	14.6	9.6
Parts and materials	13.9	33.2	13.4	56.9	27.7	8.1	15.5	3.8	4.6	6.3	1.5	4.9	16.1
Person, injured or ill worker	29.0	36.0	40.0	31.3	37.0	26.9	34.0	3.7	5.3	32.5	28.7	28.7	20.3
Worker motion or position	28.6	35.9	40.0	31.3	36.9	26.4	32.9	3.5	5.3	32.1	28.3	28.7	20.3
Floor, ground surfaces	26.8	32.2	73.3	34.6	20.3	25.2	24.2	8.8	9.1	28.2	34.8	29.4	23.0
Tools, instruments, and equipment	12.9	18.4	30.1	30.4	9.8	11.3	12.7	7.2	23.1	5.2	8.9	15.1	11.8
Vehicles	12.6	12.8	19.6	10.3	12.2	12.5	29.0	--	3.9	10.4	5.7	2.3	--
Person, other than worker	9.9	--	--	--	--	12.9	0.8	--	--	--	56.8	13.4	6.3
Health care patient	7.6	--	--	--	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	52.7	--	--
Event or exposure:													
Contact with object, equipment	35.9	55.1	51.6	75.8	46.7	30.0	39.1	15.1	28.2	16.4	16.9	55.2	41.9
Struck by object	17.4	21.7	19.1	35.0	16.4	16.1	20.0	11.3	25.2	7.6	6.7	29.8	18.1
Struck against object	10.1	10.8	9.9	9.1	11.8	9.9	11.9	3.4	3.1	7.6	7.5	19.5	14.9
Caught in object, equipment, material	5.3	16.0	18.8	17.0	14.8	2.1	5.2	--	--	--	0.7	2.6	--
Fall to lower level	10.9	20.2	62.8	25.9	6.2	8.1	12.4	--	7.0	5.3	11.8	2.8	5.6
Fall on same level	20.2	19.5	25.3	22.1	16.8	20.4	21.7	9.0	2.9	22.2	25.0	29.0	12.0
Slips, trips	5.7	8.7	24.6	8.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	--	--	7.0	6.1	6.6	--
Overexertion	45.9	50.1	40.4	57.2	49.5	44.6	68.4	10.4	10.1	22.6	72.4	31.9	21.1
Overexertion in lifting	18.1	17.0	10.4	23.5	15.8	18.4	32.1	--	--	9.5	24.8	14.7	7.7
Repetitive motion	8.5	8.4	2.7	2.7	12.5	8.5	9.9	--	3.3	14.9	8.0	3.7	8.5
Exposed to harmful substance	6.0	8.4	10.3	13.7	5.6	5.2	2.4	--	--	2.8	6.5	20.3	--
Transportation accidents	5.5	7.1	13.1	9.2	4.5	5.1	10.2	--	3.4	6.0	2.0	1.1	--
Highway accident	3.3	2.6	4.6	6.7	--	3.5	5.8	--	3.4	5.3	1.7	--	--
Fires, explosions	0.1	--	--	--	--	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	3.9	0.4	--	--	--	4.9	1.5	--	--	5.9	9.0	13.2	--
by person	2.7	--	--	--	--	3.5	0.7	--	--	--	8.8	13.2	--
by animal	1.2	--	--	--	--	1.4	0.8	--	--	5.6	--	--	--

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[3] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[4] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operator in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[5] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.0	17.6	13.8	11.9	8.6	23.6	8
Gender:									
Male	100.0	15.9	11.1	16.3	13.1	12.4	7.0	24.1	8
Female	100.0	10.2	10.8	19.5	14.9	11.1	10.9	22.6	8
Age:									
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	100.0	16.1	17.7	24.2	12.9	12.9	6.5	9.7	3
20 to 24	100.0	25.8	13.5	23.2	13.5	8.2	3.0	12.7	4
25 to 34	100.0	19.6	12.8	20.1	12.2	11.5	5.4	18.3	5
35 to 44	100.0	12.3	11.6	18.0	9.5	10.1	12.9	25.4	10
45 to 54	100.0	8.3	9.0	15.4	18.1	12.4	7.4	29.4	10
55 to 64	100.0	8.1	7.8	13.6	15.3	13.4	13.6	27.9	14
65 and over	100.0	3.9	11.7	9.1	15.6	28.6	7.8	24.7	12
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	12.6	13.0	20.1	12.6	15.0	5.5	21.3	7
3 to 11 months	100.0	18.7	11.5	20.9	11.1	8.5	8.5	20.9	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	14.8	11.1	19.2	12.8	11.4	10.2	20.5	7
More than 5 years	100.0	9.8	10.0	12.8	16.7	13.6	7.6	29.4	11
Race or ethnic origin[2]:									
White only	100.0	16.7	11.7	17.9	10.4	12.3	10.7	20.4	7
Black only	100.0	20.7	8.6	15.5	8.6	15.5	3.4	25.9	9
Hispanic or Latino only	100.0	15.1	15.9	17.6	11.5	11.0	6.0	22.8	6
Asian only	100.0	17.3	13.5	19.2	19.2	13.5	5.8	15.4	6
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	100.0	13.3	20.0	26.7	--	--	--	26.7	4
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0	--	--	25.0	16.7	--	--	25.0	7
Hispanic or Latino and other race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Multi-race	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Race and ethnicity data do not add to total. Some cases may be counted as both Multi-race and "Hispanic and other" race.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2010

Washington--private industry

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.0	17.6	13.8	11.9	8.6	23.6	8
Management occupations	100.0	16.4	7.5	3.0	58.2	6.0	--	9.0	7
Business and financial operations occupations	100.0	--	33.3	--	--	25.0	16.7	--	12
Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0	18.5	--	--	--	11.1	37.0	25.9	21
Life, physical, and social science occupations	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Community and social services occupations	100.0	33.3	--	26.7	13.3	--	--	13.3	4
Legal occupations	100.0	--	--	100.0	--	--	--	--	3
Education, training, and library occupations	100.0	25.0	33.3	--	--	--	--	25.0	2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0	--	--	60.0	--	--	--	--	3
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	100.0	10.5	13.7	16.9	16.9	12.9	4.8	23.4	9
Healthcare support occupations	100.0	10.8	9.0	22.9	14.5	13.3	7.8	22.3	8
Protective service occupations	100.0	55.3	10.5	--	10.5	7.9	--	10.5	1
Food preparation and serving related occupations	100.0	23.3	12.2	17.4	11.5	10.4	4.8	20.4	5
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	100.0	5.5	8.2	20.1	10.0	13.7	7.3	34.7	14
Personal care and service occupations	100.0	13.4	10.4	25.4	16.4	11.9	13.4	7.5	6
Sales and related occupations	100.0	11.4	9.3	25.4	9.3	8.3	20.2	16.1	8
Office and administrative support occupations	100.0	9.2	9.8	17.9	11.4	10.9	16.8	24.5	12
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0	12.7	15.1	18.3	20.6	9.5	5.6	18.3	6
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0	11.7	10.2	19.2	16.5	14.7	5.6	22.6	10
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	100.0	19.1	15.6	14.2	10.2	10.7	4.9	25.8	6
Production occupations	100.0	13.8	8.4	16.1	13.8	12.1	6.7	29.5	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0	9.4	12.0	15.9	12.5	13.8	9.8	26.9	11

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2010

Washington--private industry

Occupation	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.0	17.6	13.8	11.9	8.6	23.6	8
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer	100.0	8.3	10.5	14.4	11.6	12.7	12.7	30.4	14
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand	100.0	11.9	11.9	19.6	11.9	8.9	7.1	29.2	9
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	100.0	11.2	11.2	21.5	11.2	14.0	8.4	23.4	8
Farmworkers and laborers, crop, nursery, and greenhouse	100.0	13.4	14.4	16.5	19.6	9.3	5.2	20.6	6
Carpenters	100.0	2.3	5.7	22.7	30.7	14.8	5.7	18.2	10
Retail salespersons	100.0	11.8	9.4	24.7	11.8	5.9	21.2	15.3	8
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	2.7	6.8	32.4	12.2	16.2	8.1	21.6	9
Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	10.1	7.2	15.9	14.5	14.5	8.7	30.4	12
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	100.0	12.7	3.2	7.9	6.3	34.9	4.8	27.0	12
Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	100.0	15.0	23.3	20.0	18.3	3.3	5.0	15.0	5
Stock clerks and order fillers	100.0	10.0	13.3	18.3	11.7	10.0	10.0	26.7	8
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100.0	5.6	13.0	24.1	9.3	9.3	--	37.0	9
Registered nurses	100.0	6.0	4.0	18.0	20.0	18.0	4.0	32.0	12
Cooks, restaurant	100.0	28.6	7.1	14.3	11.9	14.3	7.1	14.3	5
Cashiers	100.0	19.0	9.5	19.0	4.8	14.3	7.1	26.2	10
First-line supervisors/managers of landscaping, lawn service, and groundskeeping workers	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers	100.0	11.1	--	27.8	13.9	11.1	13.9	19.4	8
First-line supervisors/managers of food preparation and serving workers	100.0	17.6	14.7	5.9	8.8	11.8	8.8	32.4	18
Security guards	100.0	67.7	--	--	9.7	6.5	--	9.7	1
Electricians	100.0	54.8	6.5	19.4	6.5	--	--	12.9	1
Aircraft structure, surfaces, rigging, and systems assemblers	100.0	16.1	--	16.1	--	32.3	--	32.3	11
Food preparation workers	100.0	--	--	18.5	14.8	14.8	--	40.7	18
Customer service representatives	100.0	14.8	7.4	11.1	14.8	14.8	--	33.3	12

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.0	17.6	13.8	11.9	8.6	23.6	8
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	10.1	10.7	17.9	12.4	12.9	7.7	28.3	10
Bruises, contusions	100.0	15.3	15.7	20.1	14.8	9.6	11.8	12.2	5
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	21.9	17.0	21.0	11.6	19.2	3.1	6.7	4
Punctures	100.0	10.0	16.7	46.7	6.7	10.0	--	10.0	4
Fractures	100.0	2.8	6.2	10.2	28.2	9.6	7.9	35.6	14
Heat burns	100.0	31.8	22.7	9.1	13.6	9.1	--	9.1	2
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	3.6	--	5.4	7.1	8.9	35.7	41.1	30
Tendonitis	100.0	--	--	--	50.0	--	--	31.3	10
Chemical burns	100.0	--	--	81.3	--	--	--	--	5
Amputations	100.0	--	--	28.6	--	--	28.6	--	17
Multiple traumatic injuries	100.0	8.5	7.3	19.2	24.9	5.1	14.1	21.5	10
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	43.7	15.3	12.6	7.7	14.2	1.6	5.5	2
Eye	100.0	72.9	15.3	5.9	2.4	--	--	--	1
Neck	100.0	7.1	28.6	28.6	8.9	5.4	--	19.6	4
Trunk	100.0	9.1	9.7	16.8	13.1	11.7	10.1	29.6	12
Shoulder	100.0	5.9	4.6	10.9	10.0	8.4	7.1	53.6	37
Back	100.0	10.3	12.0	20.5	14.3	13.0	8.0	22.0	8
Upper extremities	100.0	14.7	12.1	17.0	20.5	10.2	7.9	17.5	7
Arm	100.0	7.3	12.8	12.8	20.2	13.8	6.4	26.6	10
Wrist	100.0	6.6	9.2	7.7	28.6	8.2	13.3	27.0	10
Hand, except finger	100.0	15.2	12.8	16.0	35.2	4.8	2.4	13.6	7
Finger	100.0	24.1	15.7	26.4	7.9	13.4	6.9	5.6	4
Lower extremities	100.0	15.4	10.4	17.2	10.6	14.0	6.2	26.2	8
Knee	100.0	14.7	6.9	13.0	9.5	11.3	6.9	37.7	14
Ankle	100.0	14.8	12.8	19.5	9.4	18.8	6.0	18.8	6
Foot, except toe	100.0	25.7	10.8	16.2	12.2	12.2	6.8	17.6	5
Toe	100.0	22.7	18.2	13.6	--	31.8	--	9.1	5
Body systems	100.0	11.8	29.4	17.6	11.8	11.8	--	11.8	3
Multiple parts	100.0	5.8	7.1	23.4	12.2	12.5	14.4	24.4	11

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2010 -- Continued

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals, chemical products	100.0	40.6	15.6	31.3	3.1	--	--	4.7	2
Containers	100.0	12.5	11.2	18.5	13.5	10.5	8.2	25.7	8
Furniture, fixtures	100.0	10.1	10.9	15.5	14.0	11.6	18.6	18.6	10
Machinery	100.0	9.1	18.9	18.9	6.7	23.2	8.5	14.0	6
Parts and materials	100.0	22.6	10.7	12.7	12.3	11.1	9.1	21.4	7
Person, injured or ill worker	100.0	7.8	9.0	15.5	11.6	12.6	8.4	35.3	14
Worker motion or position	100.0	7.9	8.9	15.3	11.6	12.4	8.5	35.5	15
Floor, ground surfaces	100.0	7.8	9.7	16.1	17.5	12.6	11.1	25.2	10
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	12.8	13.2	18.8	25.6	9.0	7.7	13.2	7
Vehicles	100.0	6.6	9.7	22.0	12.3	15.9	8.4	25.1	10
Person, other than worker	100.0	20.1	8.4	21.2	11.2	10.6	6.1	21.8	6
Health care patient	100.0	9.4	8.7	24.6	12.3	12.3	5.8	26.1	8
Event or exposure:									
Contact with object, equipment	100.0	23.7	14.5	19.3	16.2	10.3	4.9	10.9	4
Struck by object	100.0	22.2	14.0	21.0	20.3	7.6	5.1	9.5	4
Struck against object	100.0	21.3	16.4	21.9	16.4	9.3	2.2	13.1	4
Caught in object, equipment, material	100.0	14.4	12.4	14.4	6.2	24.7	12.4	15.5	11
Fall to lower level	100.0	5.6	7.6	14.1	11.6	14.1	15.7	30.8	14
Fall on same level	100.0	7.7	11.0	15.6	16.7	13.2	12.6	23.0	10
Slips, trips	100.0	11.7	13.6	23.3	9.7	11.7	7.8	23.3	6
Overexertion	100.0	8.3	9.6	17.1	14.3	13.1	9.9	27.5	11
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	9.2	8.9	19.6	13.8	12.8	10.1	25.7	10
Repetitive motion	100.0	2.0	2.6	5.9	8.5	8.5	15.0	58.2	40
Exposed to harmful substance	100.0	38.9	16.7	25.9	6.5	3.7	2.8	6.5	2
Transportation accidents	100.0	4.0	12.0	29.0	12.0	10.0	5.0	29.0	7
Highway accident	100.0	5.1	11.9	39.0	13.6	6.8	6.8	16.9	5
Fires, explosions	100.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Assault, violent act	100.0	52.9	8.6	15.7	8.6	5.7	--	5.7	1
by person	100.0	55.1	4.1	12.2	12.2	8.2	--	8.2	1
by animal	100.0	52.4	23.8	23.8	--	--	--	--	1

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2010

Washington--private industry

Industry sector	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private Industry [2, 3, 4] [28,720 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.0	17.6	13.8	11.9	8.6	23.6	8
Goods producing	100.0	14.2	10.9	16.5	10.9	14.2	7.8	25.5	9
Natural resources and mining [2,3]	100.0	10.7	17.0	18.2	20.1	10.1	5.7	17.6	6
Construction	100.0	17.2	10.3	19.5	5.3	17.9	5.3	24.8	8
Manufacturing	100.0	13.7	8.9	14.0	10.8	13.5	10.1	28.7	12
Service providing	100.0	13.3	11.0	18.0	15.0	11.0	8.9	22.9	8
Trade, transportation, and utilities [4]	100.0	9.6	8.9	18.0	13.2	13.1	11.2	26.1	11
Information	100.0	27.5	12.5	22.5	15.0	5.0	--	12.5	3
Financial activities	100.0	15.7	10.0	14.3	42.9	4.3	--	12.9	10
Professional and business services	100.0	10.6	12.8	19.9	16.7	6.4	8.0	25.6	7
Education and health services	100.0	8.9	12.5	18.5	14.5	13.2	9.6	23.0	9
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	28.8	11.9	15.4	13.1	9.0	5.1	17.0	5
Other services, except public administration	100.0	12.5	15.6	21.9	10.9	12.5	9.4	15.6	5

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[1] by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	28,720	8,360	1,590	2,620	4,150	20,360	7,890	400	700	3,120	4,480	3,120	640
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.	860	160	40	--	120	690	400	--	--	30	170	80	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.	2,960	970	240	110	620	1,980	920	80	--	330	480	110	50
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	7,690	2,400	620	840	940	5,300	1,960	80	200	1,010	1,140	720	200
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.	6,430	2,170	340	810	1,020	4,260	1,720	90	360	460	900	520	220
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.	3,040	780	100	260	420	2,260	930	50	--	120	680	410	50
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	1,750	180	20	--	150	1,580	530	70	--	170	310	480	--
Not reported	5,980	1,690	220	580	890	4,290	1,440	20	120	1,000	800	810	100
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	220	--	--	--	--	220	170	20	--	--	20	--	--
Less than 1 hour	2,290	510	120	80	310	1,780	650	40	40	520	300	190	40
1 hour to less than 2 hours	2,460	780	190	110	480	1,680	650	20	60	320	330	260	40
2 hours to less than 4 hours	5,150	1,490	370	560	560	3,660	1,350	80	80	390	780	810	180
4 hours to less than 6 hours	3,890	1,010	230	240	540	2,880	1,150	20	280	290	580	500	50
6 hours to less than 8 hours	3,780	1,290	180	460	650	2,490	920	100	60	310	710	240	150
8 hours to less than 10 hours	1,920	950	100	460	390	970	450	60	--	130	250	40	--
10 hours to less than 12 hours	310	120	60	--	50	180	100	--	--	--	60	--	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours	230	30	--	--	20	200	170	--	--	--	30	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	8,480	2,180	330	700	1,140	6,300	2,290	60	170	1,150	1,410	1,070	150
Day of week:													
Sunday	1,810	330	120	50	160	1,470	470	100	40	110	330	390	30
Monday	4,950	1,560	300	470	790	3,390	1,440	70	320	370	660	350	180
Tuesday	4,680	1,500	300	380	820	3,180	1,330	90	110	410	700	420	110
Wednesday	5,150	1,580	240	450	890	3,570	1,320	50	70	620	870	560	90
Thursday	4,720	1,400	280	520	610	3,320	1,060	60	70	960	750	350	60
Friday	4,790	1,690	230	720	740	3,100	1,210	30	--	410	760	520	150
Saturday	2,630	290	130	40	130	2,330	1,040	--	70	250	410	540	--

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry [2, 3, 4]	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining [2,3]	Construc-tion	Manufac-turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport-ation, and utilities [4]	Informa-tion	Financial activities	Profes-sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.	3.0	1.9	2.5	--	2.9	3.4	5.1	--	--	1.0	3.8	2.6	--
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.	10.3	11.6	15.1	4.2	14.9	9.7	11.7	20.0	--	10.6	10.7	3.5	7.8
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	26.8	28.7	39.0	32.1	22.7	26.0	24.8	20.0	28.6	32.4	25.4	23.1	31.3
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.	22.4	26.0	21.4	30.9	24.6	20.9	21.8	22.5	51.4	14.7	20.1	16.7	34.4
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.	10.6	9.3	6.3	9.9	10.1	11.1	11.8	12.5	--	3.8	15.2	13.1	7.8
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	6.1	2.2	1.3	--	3.6	7.8	6.7	17.5	--	5.4	6.9	15.4	--
Not reported	20.8	20.2	13.8	22.1	21.4	21.1	18.3	5.0	17.1	32.1	17.9	26.0	15.6
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	0.8	--	--	--	--	1.1	2.2	5.0	--	--	0.4	--	--
Less than 1 hour	8.0	6.1	7.5	3.1	7.5	8.7	8.2	10.0	5.7	16.7	6.7	6.1	6.3
1 hour to less than 2 hours	8.6	9.3	11.9	4.2	11.6	8.3	8.2	5.0	8.6	10.3	7.4	8.3	6.3
2 hours to less than 4 hours	17.9	17.8	23.3	21.4	13.5	18.0	17.1	20.0	11.4	12.5	17.4	26.0	28.1
4 hours to less than 6 hours	13.5	12.1	14.5	9.2	13.0	14.1	14.6	5.0	40.0	9.3	12.9	16.0	7.8
6 hours to less than 8 hours	13.2	15.4	11.3	17.6	15.7	12.2	11.7	25.0	8.6	9.9	15.8	7.7	23.4
8 hours to less than 10 hours	6.7	11.4	6.3	17.6	9.4	4.8	5.7	15.0	--	4.2	5.6	1.3	--
10 hours to less than 12 hours	1.1	1.4	3.8	--	1.2	0.9	1.3	--	--	--	1.3	--	--
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.8	0.4	--	--	0.5	1.0	2.2	--	--	--	0.7	--	--
More than 16 hours	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	29.5	26.1	20.8	26.7	27.5	30.9	29.0	15.0	24.3	36.9	31.5	34.3	23.4
Day of week:													
Sunday	6.3	3.9	7.5	1.9	3.9	7.2	6.0	25.0	5.7	3.5	7.4	12.5	4.7
Monday	17.2	18.7	18.9	17.9	19.0	16.7	18.3	17.5	45.7	11.9	14.7	11.2	28.1
Tuesday	16.3	17.9	18.9	14.5	19.8	15.6	16.9	22.5	15.7	13.1	15.6	13.5	17.2
Wednesday	17.9	18.9	15.1	17.2	21.4	17.5	16.7	12.5	10.0	19.9	19.4	17.9	14.1
Thursday	16.4	16.7	17.6	19.8	14.7	16.3	13.4	15.0	10.0	30.8	16.7	11.2	9.4
Friday	16.7	20.2	14.5	27.5	17.8	15.2	15.3	7.5	--	13.1	17.0	16.7	23.4
Saturday	9.2	3.5	8.2	1.5	3.1	11.4	13.2	--	10.0	8.0	9.2	17.3	--

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

[2] Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

[3] Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

[4] Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from wor[1] by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2010

Washington--private industry

Characteristic	Percent of cases involving								Median days away from work
	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [28,720 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.0	17.6	13.8	11.9	8.6	23.6	8
Time of event:									
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M.	100.0	8.1	5.8	17.4	10.5	25.6	5.8	25.6	12
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M.	100.0	9.5	13.5	14.9	12.8	12.2	11.1	25.7	10
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	100.0	14.8	12.2	21.6	15.6	8.5	5.9	21.5	6
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M.	100.0	15.1	9.8	17.0	15.9	12.0	7.5	22.9	8
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M.	100.0	12.8	10.9	18.1	9.9	15.8	15.5	17.1	10
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	100.0	22.9	14.3	12.0	10.3	9.7	12.6	18.9	6
Not reported	100.0	10.5	9.0	15.9	13.2	12.9	7.9	30.8	12
Hours on the job before event occurred:									
Before shift began	100.0	13.6	--	--	--	72.7	--	--	12
Less than 1 hour	100.0	10.0	10.5	21.8	23.6	5.2	9.2	19.7	7
1 hour to less than 2 hours	100.0	9.8	11.4	20.3	15.0	9.8	12.2	21.1	8
2 hours to less than 4 hours	100.0	22.7	15.5	18.1	8.3	9.1	6.4	19.8	4
4 hours to less than 6 hours	100.0	15.2	11.6	17.0	20.3	10.3	6.4	19.3	7
6 hours to less than 8 hours	100.0	11.9	11.4	17.2	12.7	13.8	12.2	21.2	8
8 hours to less than 10 hours	100.0	16.1	7.8	19.3	9.4	17.2	6.8	23.4	9
10 hours to less than 12 hours	100.0	12.9	9.7	19.4	9.7	16.1	--	29.0	10
12 hours to less than 16 hours	100.0	--	--	8.7	--	8.7	60.9	8.7	30
More than 16 hours									
Not reported	100.0	9.8	8.8	15.9	13.3	13.0	7.4	31.5	12
Day of week:									
Sunday	100.0	12.7	12.2	16.6	13.3	11.0	7.2	27.1	9
Monday	100.0	9.9	12.3	19.2	16.0	10.7	7.9	23.6	9
Tuesday	100.0	14.5	10.7	22.4	13.9	7.3	7.3	23.9	6
Wednesday	100.0	12.6	11.8	15.9	11.5	12.2	13.4	22.5	9
Thursday	100.0	12.3	10.4	13.8	18.2	10.8	5.3	29.2	8
Friday	100.0	17.5	9.0	18.0	12.9	17.3	7.7	18.0	8
Saturday	100.0	15.6	11.0	16.0	8.7	14.4	11.4	22.8	9

[1] Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 16. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness										
		Head		Neck	Trunk			Upper extremities				
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Arm	Finger	Hand, except fingers	Wrist
Total	158.7	10.1	4.7	3.1	57.3	34.4	13.2	38.0	6.0	11.9	6.9	10.8
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	502.9	22.6	5.5	6.9	222.6	77.9	121.1	107.5	17.8	27.1	20.4	33.5
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	370.7	21.6	3.6	14.0	147.9	88.7	34.9	68.9	11.1	22.9	13.1	13.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	317.0	20.1	8.8	--	88.4	53.6	20.6	49.1	6.0	24.0	7.2	9.8
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	311.2	8.7	--	11.1	151.1	108.3	21.4	53.7	5.8	11.6	6.5	24.2
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	307.6	24.5	--	--	15.8	--	--	16.4	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	292.7	27.1	17.5	2.8	79.4	45.1	15.7	76.9	13.1	29.6	28.4	5.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	280.7	32.8	27.7	5.2	83.3	52.7	14.2	87.9	13.6	38.7	21.3	11.3
Production occupations (51-0000)	238.0	13.9	6.7	3.9	81.0	50.2	18.3	72.1	11.8	25.4	9.9	21.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	187.7	17.6	14.8	1.3	58.3	33.2	18.5	66.1	4.2	30.3	13.0	14.4
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	138.3	--	--	6.4	36.8	22.6	11.7	33.0	18.1	--	3.7	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	135.8	6.7	--	--	69.5	49.4	8.6	22.0	8.8	2.5	5.6	4.6
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	88.7	5.7	--	1.2	39.8	22.4	5.7	21.5	2.9	4.8	1.9	11.4
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	68.9	3.5	0.6	--	25.3	19.2	3.5	11.2	2.2	1.6	2.1	4.8
Management occupations (11-0000)	68.4	--	--	--	14.8	8.6	--	40.0	--	--	--	38.4
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	64.9	11.9	7.8	10.3	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	43.4	--	--	--	23.5	14.3	--	3.8	3.5	--	--	--

Table 16. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness						
		Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, Toe			
Total	158.7	31.9	12.7	8.2	5.3	0.9	17.3	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	502.9	61.2	25.8	16.3	6.6	--	80.6	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	370.7	80.2	26.6	20.1	11.0	1.4	36.6	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	317.0	95.7	33.2	32.7	6.3	--	56.6	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	311.2	42.9	19.5	13.0	3.7	3.2	40.1	--
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	307.6	220.5	179.3	17.2	14.7	--	27.0	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	292.7	73.1	32.3	24.6	11.0	2.9	30.4	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	280.7	51.5	34.5	6.2	4.1	--	18.2	--
Production occupations (51-0000)	238.0	42.4	12.2	14.7	10.6	--	24.1	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	187.7	32.0	10.7	8.3	5.9	--	12.1	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	138.3	40.4	7.3	11.0	19.5	--	19.4	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	135.8	21.1	10.4	2.6	--	--	13.7	--
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	88.7	14.4	5.1	4.2	4.0	0.9	5.2	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	68.9	13.5	4.4	3.5	2.6	0.6	14.3	--
Management occupations (11-0000)	68.4	8.6	--	--	6.6	--	4.3	--
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	64.9	17.4	7.2	--	--	--	9.0	--
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	43.4	15.3	8.6	6.3	--	--	--	--

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,0 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar ye

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 17. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Nature of injury or illness								
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures				
Total	158.7	75.7	9.8	14.1	12.4	1.7	12.6	1.2	0.9	0.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	502.9	266.7	18.4	44.6	30.4	14.2	52.6	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	370.7	195.1	18.2	34.5	33.7	--	25.3	1.1	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	317.0	142.6	21.0	23.6	21.2	--	31.6	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	311.2	207.2	6.4	--	--	--	18.1	--	--	--
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	307.6	210.5	14.2	--	--	--	12.8	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	292.7	118.5	25.2	43.2	37.8	5.4	14.0	--	12.6	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	280.7	127.9	10.0	35.1	30.5	4.6	15.7	--	--	--
Production occupations (51-0000)	238.0	99.2	19.9	21.2	17.0	4.1	17.6	1.7	1.3	1.6
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	187.7	75.9	8.9	39.2	38.0	1.2	17.1	11.0	--	--
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	138.3	67.8	5.9	9.6	9.6	--	27.1	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	135.8	83.7	3.8	2.5	--	--	5.7	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	88.7	36.7	3.6	4.0	2.4	1.5	14.7	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	68.9	33.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	--	4.2	--	--	--
Management occupations (11-0000)	68.4	9.5	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	64.9	21.7	--	--	--	--	13.2	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	43.4	22.4	--	--	--	--	9.7	--	--	--

Table 17. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Nature of injury or illness							
		Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple injuries			Soreness Pain		All other natures
				Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	
Total	158.7	3.1	0.9	9.8	1.4	3.6	13.2	3.9	17.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	502.9	6.9	--	24.3	--	12.4	44.7	10.1	40.1
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	370.7	1.7	--	18.1	4.6	7.0	37.5	13.8	37.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	317.0	--	--	43.2	4.1	22.6	16.6	--	32.1
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	311.2	5.3	--	9.1	--	7.3	35.9	11.7	25.2
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	307.6	--	--	31.7	--	--	24.1	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	292.7	--	--	31.2	2.6	2.3	11.9	5.1	35.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	280.7	--	3.9	19.5	3.3	5.4	16.7	2.8	49.2
Production occupations (51-0000)	238.0	14.9	3.1	10.3	2.5	5.3	20.1	5.0	27.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	187.7	--	--	5.8	2.5	2.6	7.9	3.3	20.7
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	138.3	--	--	--	--	--	11.9	--	13.6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	135.8	1.9	--	5.1	--	2.8	13.1	2.8	19.2
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	88.7	7.0	1.4	3.2	--	2.3	7.4	2.4	9.7
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	68.9	2.1	--	10.3	--	1.2	7.1	1.5	5.9
Management occupations (11-0000)	68.4	3.5	--	2.8	--	1.7	13.8	3.5	--
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	64.9	--	--	8.9	--	--	9.1	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	43.4	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	--

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 18. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Source of injury or illness												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	158.7	3.5	22.2	7.1	9.1	13.9	9.9	7.6	29.0	28.6	26.8	9.5	12.6	15.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	502.9	12.9	41.1	49.3	29.6	13.0	--	--	151.7	150.1	101.7	39.9	24.8	37.0
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	370.7	2.8	78.2	12.9	11.1	43.3	--	--	64.2	63.5	50.2	10.5	74.5	22.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	317.0	8.8	23.7	5.7	25.1	16.5	--	--	54.5	54.5	98.3	28.9	19.5	36.0
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	311.2	--	13.3	8.3	4.8	--	152.3	152.0	48.8	47.6	39.8	--	5.4	32.9
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	307.6	--	--	31.1	--	--	172.9	--	37.9	37.1	23.8	--	17.7	12.4
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	292.7	15.5	4.6	5.3	23.2	61.3	--	--	36.2	36.2	40.9	61.7	11.0	32.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	280.7	--	24.7	11.5	38.0	67.8	--	--	41.6	40.7	19.7	22.7	17.8	34.5
Production occupations (51-0000)	238.0	4.7	24.0	10.0	28.5	33.8	--	--	58.1	57.8	30.3	9.2	13.4	26.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	187.7	14.4	47.4	8.4	17.2	4.1	3.1	--	31.1	30.9	28.5	16.6	3.1	13.9
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	138.3	--	24.4	--	--	--	10.4	3.2	21.5	21.5	27.4	--	6.5	35.6
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	135.8	1.9	3.4	3.7	--	--	53.6	51.2	23.5	23.3	23.9	--	5.2	18.7
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	88.7	--	25.7	12.0	1.4	3.5	--	--	21.2	20.3	11.1	2.0	5.7	5.8
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	68.9	0.8	17.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	--	--	13.7	13.7	18.6	2.2	6.7	4.3
Management occupations (11-0000)	68.4	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	4.9	43.0	2.1	2.1	11.3
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	64.9	--	--	--	--	--	32.2	26.3	7.8	7.8	10.9	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	43.4	--	11.0	--	--	3.9	--	--	--	--	7.9	--	9.0	8.9

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 19. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness								
		Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Total	158.7	35.9	17.4	10.1	5.3	10.9	20.2	5.7	45.9	18.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	502.9	107.2	42.7	58.6	3.7	34.6	70.6	34.5	100.4	33.3
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	370.7	66.6	28.3	23.6	10.0	29.5	38.0	13.7	133.7	49.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	317.0	69.0	25.2	13.5	24.9	89.1	23.8	37.2	50.7	15.0
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	311.2	24.2	15.2	5.9	--	10.0	32.3	13.3	165.1	47.1
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	307.6	50.2	--	44.3	--	--	18.9	14.5	13.6	--
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	292.7	111.4	66.2	9.6	16.8	30.4	26.3	9.5	61.1	25.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	280.7	107.0	40.6	33.9	13.4	7.6	13.1	7.1	83.1	22.5
Production occupations (51-0000)	238.0	61.7	21.4	16.8	19.6	10.2	18.6	5.2	72.9	18.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	187.7	57.1	36.0	15.3	3.7	--	33.3	8.5	35.7	18.2
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	138.3	42.8	34.6	6.8	--	--	24.1	--	34.8	23.8
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	135.8	6.7	3.3	3.3	--	--	22.8	2.3	56.2	21.3
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	88.7	19.3	10.7	5.4	2.8	4.3	13.4	2.1	28.0	20.5
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	68.9	8.4	4.5	2.7	1.0	11.4	8.6	1.1	21.4	10.3
Management occupations (11-0000)	68.4	6.5	6.5	--	--	6.7	36.5	--	11.1	3.0
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	64.9	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	43.4	17.3	--	--	8.4	--	15.6	--	7.7	4.2

Table 19. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker occupation and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness									
		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events
				Total	Highway accidents		Total	Assaults, by person	Assaults, by other	Assault, by animal	
Total	158.7	8.5	6.0	5.5	3.3	0.1	3.9	2.7	1.2	1.2	16.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (37-0000)	502.9	88.1	16.9	21.3	20.7	--	--	--	--	--	27.7
Transportation and material moving occupations (53-0000)	370.7	7.0	5.0	27.0	17.4	--	1.9	--	1.8	1.8	48.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations (45-0000)	317.0	4.3	11.4	16.9	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	13.3
Healthcare support occupations (31-0000)	311.2	6.7	4.2	--	--	--	21.8	14.2	7.6	7.6	31.4
Protective service occupations (33-0000)	307.6	--	--	--	--	--	172.0	172.0	--	--	22.4
Construction and extraction occupations (47-0000)	292.7	2.2	16.8	9.1	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	25.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations (49-0000)	280.7	8.0	4.4	8.4	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	39.2
Production occupations (51-0000)	238.0	24.9	9.1	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.2
Food preparation and serving related occupations (35-0000)	187.7	6.3	25.8	--	--	--	3.1	3.1	--	--	16.4
Personal care and service occupations (39-0000)	138.3	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	--	8.7	8.7	20.2
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (29-0000)	135.8	4.3	6.5	--	--	--	15.7	7.3	8.3	8.3	19.0
Sales and related occupations (41-0000)	88.7	11.2	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1
Office and administrative support occupations (43-0000)	68.9	5.6	1.4	3.3	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	7.4
Management occupations (11-0000)	68.4	3.6	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations (21-0000)	64.9	--	9.0	--	--	--	27.7	27.7	--	--	7.8
Architecture and engineering occupations (17-0000)	43.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 20. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2010

Characteristic	Private Industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness										
		Head		Neck	Trunk			Upper extremities				
		Total	Eyes		Total	Back	Shoulder	Total	Arm	Finger	Hand, except fingers	Wrist
Total	158.7	10.1	4.7	3.1	57.3	34.4	13.2	38.0	6.0	11.9	6.9	10.8
Gender:												
Male	163.0	12.6	7.1	2.8	60.6	36.2	13.6	37.3	5.7	13.9	8.7	6.3
Female	152.7	6.6	1.4	3.5	52.8	32.0	12.6	39.0	6.4	9.3	4.5	17.2
Age:												
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	176.1	10.1	--	--	73.2	52.7	12.7	53.7	--	35.3	7.4	--
20 to 24	175.1	22.2	18.2	2.7	54.2	39.9	8.0	38.2	6.2	13.5	7.4	7.7
25 to 34	141.7	10.4	4.6	4.7	49.9	35.9	8.0	30.3	3.0	10.9	6.1	7.9
35 to 44	156.7	8.2	4.5	2.4	55.8	30.0	16.8	37.7	5.1	11.8	5.7	13.6
45 to 54	185.7	6.9	2.9	2.7	72.4	41.5	18.7	52.3	9.3	12.3	10.2	17.2
55 to 64	134.2	5.0	1.6	3.2	50.9	24.0	11.8	28.3	7.1	9.8	4.1	6.2
65 and over	179.2	45.8	--	--	49.6	23.2	10.2	35.7	8.6	11.3	13.1	--
Major occupational group:												
Management occupations	68.4	--	--	--	14.8	8.6	--	40.0	--	--	--	38.4
Business and financial operations occupations	11.8	--	--	--	5.3	4.3	--	2.6	1.8	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	43.4	--	--	--	23.5	14.3	--	3.8	3.5	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.9	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	64.9	11.9	7.8	10.3	10.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal occupations	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	59.5	--	--	--	34.8	21.7	13.0	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	135.8	6.7	--	--	69.5	49.4	8.6	22.0	8.8	2.5	5.6	4.6
Healthcare support occupations	311.2	8.7	--	11.1	151.1	108.3	21.4	53.7	5.8	11.6	6.5	24.2
Protective service occupations	307.6	24.5	--	--	15.8	--	--	16.4	--	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	187.7	17.6	14.8	1.3	58.3	33.2	18.5	66.1	4.2	30.3	13.0	14.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	502.9	22.6	5.5	6.9	222.6	77.9	121.1	107.5	17.8	27.1	20.4	33.5
Personal care and service occupations	138.3	--	--	6.4	36.8	22.6	11.7	33.0	18.1	--	3.7	--
Sales and related occupations	88.7	5.7	--	1.2	39.8	22.4	5.7	21.5	2.9	4.8	1.9	11.4
Office and administrative support occupations	68.9	3.5	0.6	--	25.3	19.2	3.5	11.2	2.2	1.6	2.1	4.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	317.0	20.1	8.8	--	88.4	53.6	20.6	49.1	6.0	24.0	7.2	9.8
Construction and extraction occupations	292.7	27.1	17.5	2.8	79.4	45.1	15.7	76.9	13.1	29.6	28.4	5.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	280.7	32.8	27.7	5.2	83.3	52.7	14.2	87.9	13.6	38.7	21.3	11.3
Production occupations	238.0	13.9	6.7	3.9	81.0	50.2	18.3	72.1	11.8	25.4	9.9	21.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	370.7	21.6	3.6	14.0	147.9	88.7	34.9	68.9	11.1	22.9	13.1	13.4

Table 20. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected parts of body, private industry, Washington, 2010

Characteristic	Private Industry	Part of body affected by the injury or illness						
		Lower extremities				Body systems	Multiple parts	All other body parts
		Total	Knee	Ankle	Foot, Toe			
Total	158.7	31.9	12.7	8.2	5.3	0.9	17.3	--
Gender:								
Male	163.0	35.1	14.6	8.6	5.3	0.7	13.8	--
Female	152.7	27.4	10.1	7.7	5.3	1.2	22.1	--
Age:								
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	176.1	21.3	6.5	5.2	6.7	--	14.2	--
20 to 24	175.1	36.2	8.8	8.0	12.3	--	21.2	--
25 to 34	141.7	34.3	12.6	12.9	5.7	0.9	11.2	--
35 to 44	156.7	33.0	13.4	6.0	4.8	0.8	18.7	--
45 to 54	185.7	30.0	15.3	6.5	3.7	1.0	20.2	--
55 to 64	134.2	27.7	11.7	6.1	3.8	1.2	17.9	--
65 and over	179.2	29.9	4.1	14.7	4.1	--	17.2	--
Major occupational group:								
Management occupations	68.4	8.6	--	--	6.6	--	4.3	--
Business and financial operations occupations	11.8	2.2	--	--	--	--	1.6	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	43.4	15.3	8.6	6.3	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	64.9	17.4	7.2	--	--	--	9.0	--
Legal occupations	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	59.5	16.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	40.9	9.9	--	--	--	--	23.7	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	135.8	21.1	10.4	2.6	--	--	13.7	--
Healthcare support occupations	311.2	42.9	19.5	13.0	3.7	3.2	40.1	--
Protective service occupations	307.6	220.5	179.3	17.2	14.7	--	27.0	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	187.7	32.0	10.7	8.3	5.9	--	12.1	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	502.9	61.2	25.8	16.3	6.6	--	80.6	--
Personal care and service occupations	138.3	40.4	7.3	11.0	19.5	--	19.4	--
Sales and related occupations	88.7	14.4	5.1	4.2	4.0	0.9	5.2	--
Office and administrative support occupations	68.9	13.5	4.4	3.5	2.6	0.6	14.3	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	317.0	95.7	33.2	32.7	6.3	--	56.6	--
Construction and extraction occupations	292.7	73.1	32.3	24.6	11.0	2.9	30.4	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	280.7	51.5	34.5	6.2	4.1	--	18.2	--
Production occupations	238.0	42.4	12.2	14.7	10.6	--	24.1	--
Transportation and material moving occupations	370.7	80.2	26.6	20.1	11.0	1.4	36.6	--

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,0 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar ye

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 21. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Characteristic	Private Industry	Nature of injury or illness								
		Sprains, strains	Fractures	Cuts, lacerations, punctures			Bruises	Heat burns	Chemical burns	Amputations
				Total	Cuts, lacerations	Punctures				
Total	158.7	75.7	9.8	14.1	12.4	1.7	12.6	1.2	0.9	0.4
Gender:										
Male	163.0	77.4	9.1	19.4	16.9	2.5	10.7	1.3	1.4	0.4
Female	152.7	73.5	10.7	6.7	6.1	0.5	15.3	1.2	--	0.3
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	176.1	74.5	10.7	33.3	30.9	--	20.2	--	--	--
20 to 24	175.1	68.6	7.3	21.3	21.2	--	16.8	3.1	--	--
25 to 34	141.7	78.2	5.2	13.2	10.9	2.3	10.0	2.2	--	--
35 to 44	156.7	79.4	6.5	11.3	10.0	1.3	11.9	0.4	--	0.9
45 to 54	185.7	84.1	16.5	12.4	9.7	2.6	12.2	0.7	0.7	--
55 to 64	134.2	62.9	11.4	8.4	7.8	0.6	14.3	0.8	--	--
65 and over	179.2	43.9	25.4	60.8	60.0	--	14.6	--	--	--
Major occupational group:										
Management occupations	68.4	9.5	36.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	11.8	6.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.7	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	43.4	22.4	--	--	--	--	9.7	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	64.9	21.7	--	--	--	--	13.2	--	--	--
Legal occupations	15.3	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	59.5	39.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	40.9	30.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	135.8	83.7	3.8	2.5	--	--	5.7	--	--	--
Healthcare support occupations	311.2	207.2	6.4	--	--	--	18.1	--	--	--
Protective service occupations	307.6	210.5	14.2	--	--	--	12.8	--	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	187.7	75.9	8.9	39.2	38.0	1.2	17.1	11.0	--	--
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	502.9	266.7	18.4	44.6	30.4	14.2	52.6	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations	138.3	67.8	5.9	9.6	9.6	--	27.1	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations	88.7	36.7	3.6	4.0	2.4	1.5	14.7	--	--	--
Office and administrative support occupations	68.9	33.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	--	4.2	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	317.0	142.6	21.0	23.6	21.2	--	31.6	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations	292.7	118.5	25.2	43.2	37.8	5.4	14.0	--	12.6	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	280.7	127.9	10.0	35.1	30.5	4.6	15.7	--	--	--
Production occupations	238.0	99.2	19.9	21.2	17.0	4.1	17.6	1.7	1.3	1.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	370.7	195.1	18.2	34.5	33.7	--	25.3	1.1	--	--

Table 21. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected natures of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Characteristic	Private Industry	Nature of injury or illness							
		Carpal tunnel syndrome	Tendonitis	Multiple injuries			Soreness Pain		All other natures
				Total	With fractures, burns, and other injuries	With sprains and bruises	Total	Back pain, hurt back only	
Total	158.7	3.1	0.9	9.8	1.4	3.6	13.2	3.9	17.0
Gender:									
Male	163.0	1.9	0.4	9.4	1.8	2.9	11.4	4.7	19.9
Female	152.7	4.8	1.5	10.3	0.9	4.5	15.7	2.8	12.7
Age:									
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	176.1	--	--	12.4	--	--	9.6	--	13.4
20 to 24	175.1	1.1	2.6	4.7	--	3.5	9.8	5.7	32.2
25 to 34	141.7	0.8	--	7.0	1.0	2.8	11.2	4.3	13.4
35 to 44	156.7	5.8	0.7	10.8	0.8	3.3	11.3	2.5	17.4
45 to 54	185.7	5.1	1.1	15.8	2.4	4.8	17.3	4.6	19.3
55 to 64	134.2	1.8	1.3	6.9	2.0	3.7	15.3	3.0	10.8
65 and over	179.2	--	--	8.1	3.7	3.8	10.5	--	14.9
Major occupational group:									
Management occupations	68.4	3.5	--	2.8	--	1.7	13.8	3.5	--
Business and financial operations occupations	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3.5
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	43.4	--	--	--	--	--	8.3	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.1
Community and social services occupations	64.9	--	--	8.9	--	--	9.1	--	--
Legal occupations	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	59.5	--	--	14.8	--	14.3	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	135.8	1.9	--	5.1	--	2.8	13.1	2.8	19.2
Healthcare support occupations	311.2	5.3	--	9.1	--	7.3	35.9	11.7	25.2
Protective service occupations	307.6	--	--	31.7	--	--	24.1	--	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	187.7	--	--	5.8	2.5	2.6	7.9	3.3	20.7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	502.9	6.9	--	24.3	--	12.4	44.7	10.1	40.1
Personal care and service occupations	138.3	--	--	--	--	--	11.9	--	13.6
Sales and related occupations	88.7	7.0	1.4	3.2	--	2.3	7.4	2.4	9.7
Office and administrative support occupations	68.9	2.1	--	10.3	--	1.2	7.1	1.5	5.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	317.0	--	--	43.2	4.1	22.6	16.6	--	32.1
Construction and extraction occupations	292.7	--	--	31.2	2.6	2.3	11.9	5.1	35.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	280.7	--	3.9	19.5	3.3	5.4	16.7	2.8	49.2
Production occupations	238.0	14.9	3.1	10.3	2.5	5.3	20.1	5.0	27.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	370.7	1.7	--	18.1	4.6	7.0	37.5	13.8	37.0

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 22. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected sources of injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Characteristic	Private Industry	Source of injury or illness												
		Chemicals and chemical products	Containers	Furniture and fixtures	Machinery	Parts and materials	Person, other than worker	Health care patient	Person, injured or ill worker	Worker motion or position	Floors, walkways, or ground surfaces	Handtools	Vehicles	All other sources
Total	158.7	3.5	22.2	7.1	9.1	13.9	9.9	7.6	29.0	28.6	26.8	9.5	12.6	15.1
Gender:														
Male	163.0	4.6	22.3	6.1	11.4	21.8	4.2	1.6	28.4	28.0	19.8	13.5	15.8	15.2
Female	152.7	2.1	22.1	8.5	6.0	3.0	17.9	16.1	30.1	29.7	36.6	3.9	8.0	14.6
Age:														
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	176.1	--	32.7	12.3	25.5	18.9	4.7	4.7	7.8	7.8	9.5	15.9	16.2	31.4
20 to 24	175.1	21.7	34.4	5.1	12.7	6.8	8.6	8.1	26.7	26.5	22.5	9.4	7.9	19.4
25 to 34	141.7	0.9	19.6	6.1	8.2	16.2	13.1	7.3	20.2	20.0	23.3	11.4	8.4	14.3
35 to 44	156.7	2.2	19.9	6.6	7.5	15.1	9.9	9.7	39.9	39.7	23.5	6.9	12.8	12.4
45 to 54	185.7	2.9	22.3	6.1	12.3	14.0	9.9	7.2	35.9	35.3	34.1	11.7	17.3	19.1
55 to 64	134.2	1.9	20.9	11.8	3.8	11.4	6.4	6.1	22.4	22.0	28.2	7.5	9.2	10.6
65 and over	179.2	--	23.2	8.2	11.8	14.6	--	--	16.8	16.5	38.2	--	46.8	13.9
Major occupational group:														
Management occupations	68.4	--	2.3	--	--	--	--	--	4.9	4.9	43.0	2.1	2.1	11.3
Business and financial operations occupations	11.8	--	3.5	--	--	--	--	--	3.1	3.1	1.7	--	1.9	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	43.4	--	11.0	--	--	3.9	--	--	--	--	7.9	--	9.0	8.9
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27.1
Community and social services occupations	64.9	--	--	--	--	--	32.2	26.3	7.8	7.8	10.9	--	--	--
Legal occupations	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	59.5	--	--	--	--	--	32.4	--	--	--	17.5	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	28.0	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	135.8	1.9	3.4	3.7	--	--	53.6	51.2	23.5	23.3	23.9	--	5.2	18.7
Healthcare support occupations	311.2	--	13.3	8.3	4.8	--	152.3	152.0	48.8	47.6	39.8	--	5.4	32.9
Protective service occupations	307.6	--	--	31.1	--	--	172.9	--	37.9	37.1	23.8	--	17.7	12.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	187.7	14.4	47.4	8.4	17.2	4.1	3.1	--	31.1	30.9	28.5	16.6	3.1	13.9
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	502.9	12.9	41.1	49.3	29.6	13.0	--	--	151.7	150.1	101.7	39.9	24.8	37.0
Personal care and service occupations	138.3	--	24.4	--	--	--	10.4	3.2	21.5	21.5	27.4	--	6.5	35.6
Sales and related occupations	88.7	--	25.7	12.0	1.4	3.5	--	--	21.2	20.3	11.1	2.0	5.7	5.8
Office and administrative support occupations	68.9	0.8	17.0	2.1	1.6	1.8	--	--	13.7	13.7	18.6	2.2	6.7	4.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	317.0	8.8	23.7	5.7	25.1	16.5	--	--	54.5	54.5	98.3	28.9	19.5	36.0
Construction and extraction occupations	292.7	15.5	4.6	5.3	23.2	61.3	--	--	36.2	36.2	40.9	61.7	11.0	32.8
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	280.7	--	24.7	11.5	38.0	67.8	--	--	41.6	40.7	19.7	22.7	17.8	34.5
Production occupations	238.0	4.7	24.0	10.0	28.5	33.8	--	--	58.1	57.8	30.3	9.2	13.4	26.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	370.7	2.8	78.2	12.9	11.1	43.3	--	--	64.2	63.5	50.2	10.5	74.5	22.4

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 23. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Characteristic	Private Industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness								
		Contact with objects				Fall to lower level	Fall on same level	Slips or trips without fall	Overexertion	
		Total	Struck by object	Struck against object	Caught in or compressed or crushed				Total	In lifting
Total	158.7	35.9	17.4	10.1	5.3	10.9	20.2	5.7	45.9	18.1
Gender:										
Male	163.0	44.4	20.7	12.0	7.1	11.2	13.3	6.2	47.7	17.0
Female	152.7	24.1	12.8	7.6	2.9	10.5	29.9	5.1	43.4	19.7
Age:										
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	176.1	63.7	31.5	15.9	16.3	9.2	6.0	--	65.4	41.2
20 to 24	175.1	49.2	29.3	11.6	4.8	8.5	9.7	5.7	43.0	20.0
25 to 34	141.7	36.9	18.2	9.1	4.4	6.4	18.8	4.9	41.5	18.4
35 to 44	156.7	36.9	19.5	8.7	6.8	13.8	11.3	6.5	42.0	15.8
45 to 54	185.7	36.7	15.6	11.3	6.4	11.8	29.2	5.8	56.2	18.0
55 to 64	134.2	19.9	8.2	8.7	2.1	7.3	28.4	6.0	43.8	16.8
65 and over	179.2	38.5	8.3	25.6	4.6	53.6	27.0	--	36.7	16.9
Major occupational group:										
Management occupations	68.4	6.5	6.5	--	--	6.7	36.5	--	11.1	3.0
Business and financial operations occupations	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	--	4.2	3.9
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	43.4	17.3	--	--	8.4	--	15.6	--	7.7	4.2
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	64.9	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	--	--	--
Legal occupations	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	59.5	--	--	--	--	--	17.1	--	30.7	26.6
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	23.2	--	7.4	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	135.8	6.7	3.3	3.3	--	--	22.8	2.3	56.2	21.3
Healthcare support occupations	311.2	24.2	15.2	5.9	--	10.0	32.3	13.3	165.1	47.1
Protective service occupations	307.6	50.2	--	44.3	--	--	18.9	14.5	13.6	--
Food preparation and serving related occupations	187.7	57.1	36.0	15.3	3.7	--	33.3	8.5	35.7	18.2
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	502.9	107.2	42.7	58.6	3.7	34.6	70.6	34.5	100.4	33.3
Personal care and service occupations	138.3	42.8	34.6	6.8	--	--	24.1	--	34.8	23.8
Sales and related occupations	88.7	19.3	10.7	5.4	2.8	4.3	13.4	2.1	28.0	20.5
Office and administrative support occupations	68.9	8.4	4.5	2.7	1.0	11.4	8.6	1.1	21.4	10.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	317.0	69.0	25.2	13.5	24.9	89.1	23.8	37.2	50.7	15.0
Construction and extraction occupations	292.7	111.4	66.2	9.6	16.8	30.4	26.3	9.5	61.1	25.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	280.7	107.0	40.6	33.9	13.4	7.6	13.1	7.1	83.1	22.5
Production occupations	238.0	61.7	21.4	16.8	19.6	10.2	18.6	5.2	72.9	18.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	370.7	66.6	28.3	23.6	10.0	29.5	38.0	13.7	133.7	49.6

Table 23. Incidence rates[1] for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work[2] per 10,000 full-time workers by selected worker characteristic, major occupational group, and selected events or exposures leading to injury or illness, private industry, Washington, 2010

Occupation	Private Industry	Event or exposure leading to injury or illness									
		Repetitive motion	Exposure to harmful substance or environment	Transportation accidents		Fires and explosions	Assaults and violent acts				All other events
				Total	Highway accidents		Total	Assaults, by person	Assaults, by other	Assault, by animal	
Total	158.7	8.5	6.0	5.5	3.3	0.1	3.9	2.7	1.2	1.2	16.2
Gender:											
Male	163.0	7.2	7.1	6.1	3.4	0.2	3.1	2.8	0.3	0.3	16.5
Female	152.7	10.3	4.5	4.5	2.9	--	5.0	2.7	2.3	2.3	15.4
Age:											
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	176.1	--	4.7	11.4	--	--	6.8	6.2	--	--	5.5
20 to 24	175.1	4.7	26.9	3.7	2.6	--	5.6	2.6	3.0	3.0	18.1
25 to 34	141.7	2.2	4.8	5.3	3.8	0.5	5.7	5.4	--	--	14.7
35 to 44	156.7	17.0	3.2	5.7	3.6	--	3.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	16.9
45 to 54	185.7	11.9	4.1	6.0	2.7	--	3.4	2.2	1.2	1.2	20.4
55 to 64	134.2	4.8	4.5	5.3	3.4	--	1.5	0.8	--	--	12.7
65 and over	179.2	--	--	6.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.0
Major occupational group:											
Management occupations	68.4	3.6	--	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations	11.8	2.5	--	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Computer and mathematical occupations	3.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations	43.4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations	36.4	--	27.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations	64.9	--	9.0	--	--	--	27.7	27.7	--	--	7.8
Legal occupations	15.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Education, training, and library occupations	59.5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	40.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	135.8	4.3	6.5	--	--	--	15.7	7.3	8.3	8.3	19.0
Healthcare support occupations	311.2	6.7	4.2	--	--	--	21.8	14.2	7.6	7.6	31.4
Protective service occupations	307.6	--	--	--	--	--	172.0	172.0	--	--	22.4
Food preparation and serving related occupations	187.7	6.3	25.8	--	--	--	3.1	3.1	--	--	16.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	502.9	88.1	16.9	21.3	20.7	--	--	--	--	--	27.7
Personal care and service occupations	138.3	--	--	--	--	--	9.4	--	8.7	8.7	20.2
Sales and related occupations	88.7	11.2	--	1.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	8.1
Office and administrative support occupations	68.9	5.6	1.4	3.3	1.4	--	--	--	--	--	7.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	317.0	4.3	11.4	16.9	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	13.3
Construction and extraction occupations	292.7	2.2	16.8	9.1	6.6	--	--	--	--	--	25.7
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	280.7	8.0	4.4	8.4	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	39.2
Production occupations	238.0	24.9	9.1	6.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	29.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	370.7	7.0	5.0	27.0	17.4	--	1.9	--	1.8	1.8	48.2

[1] Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

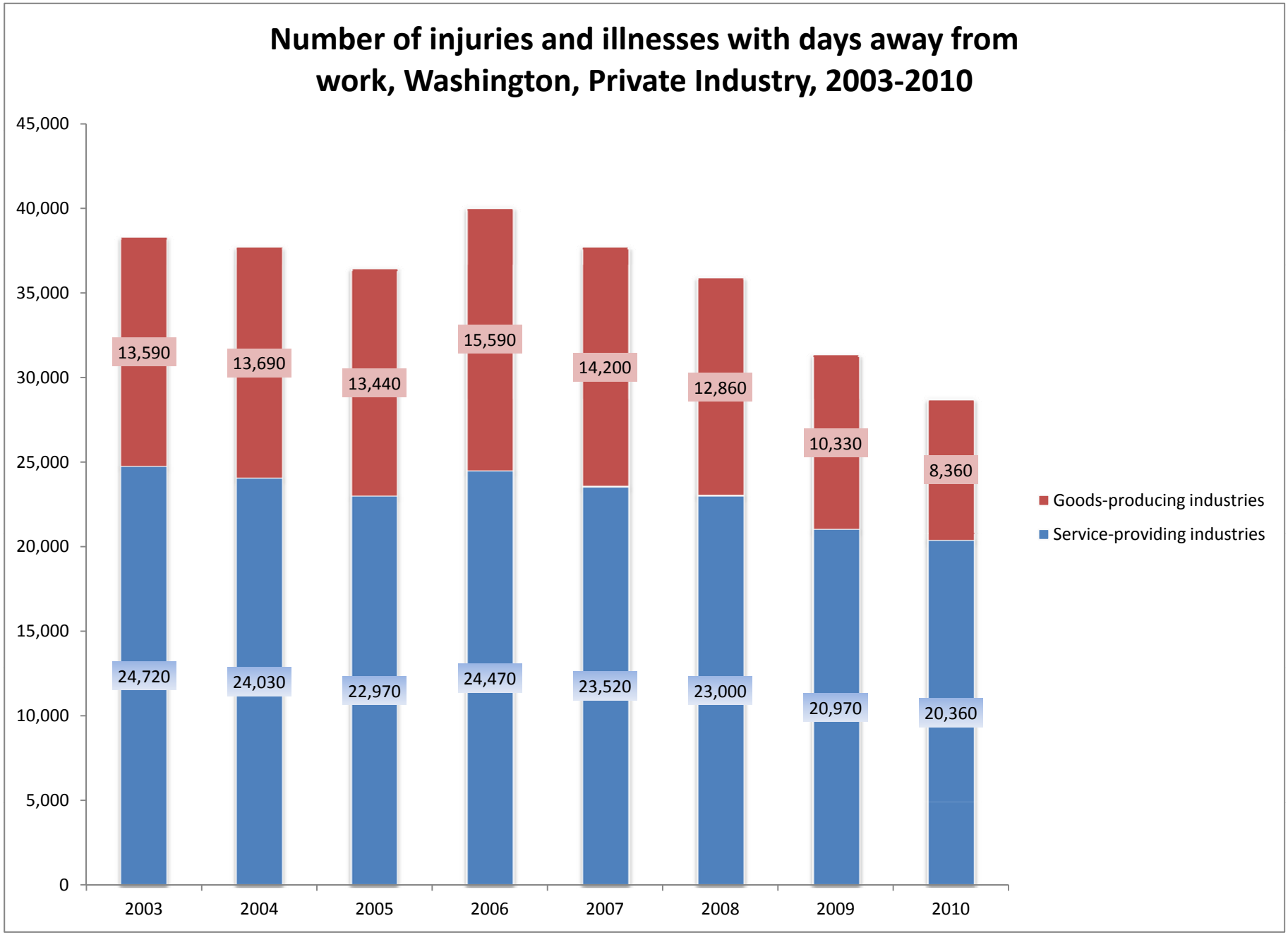
EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

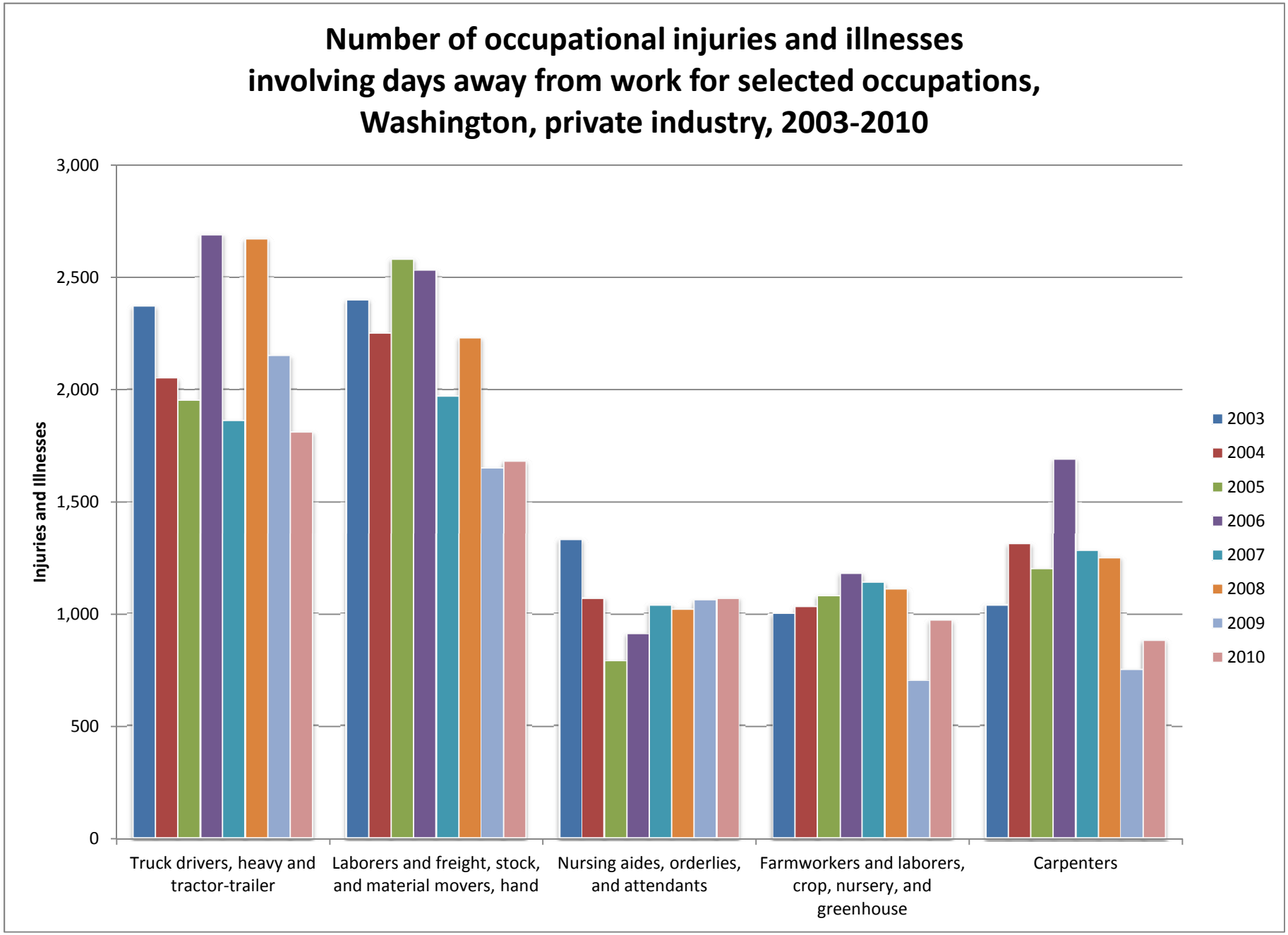
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

[2] Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

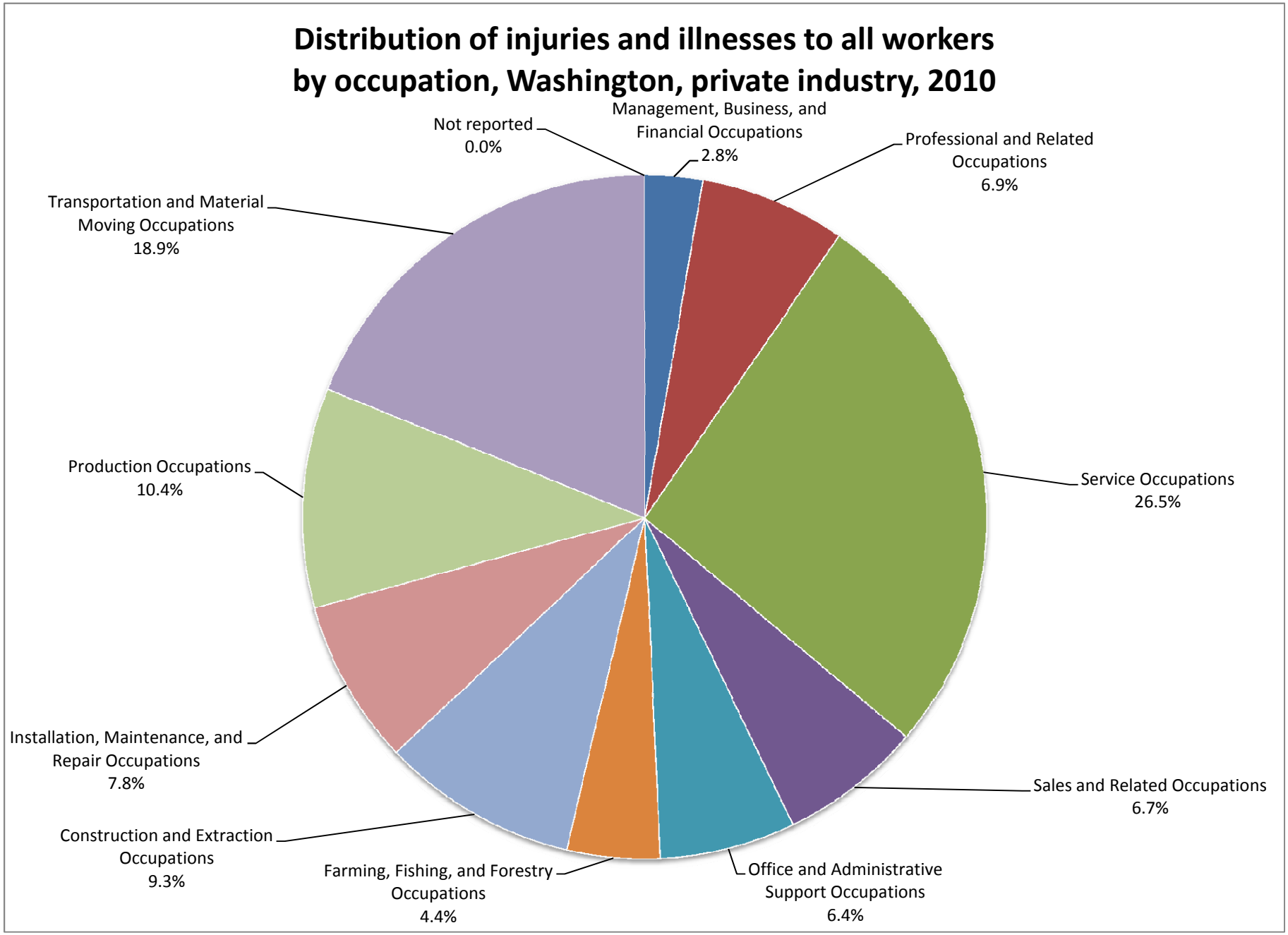
NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

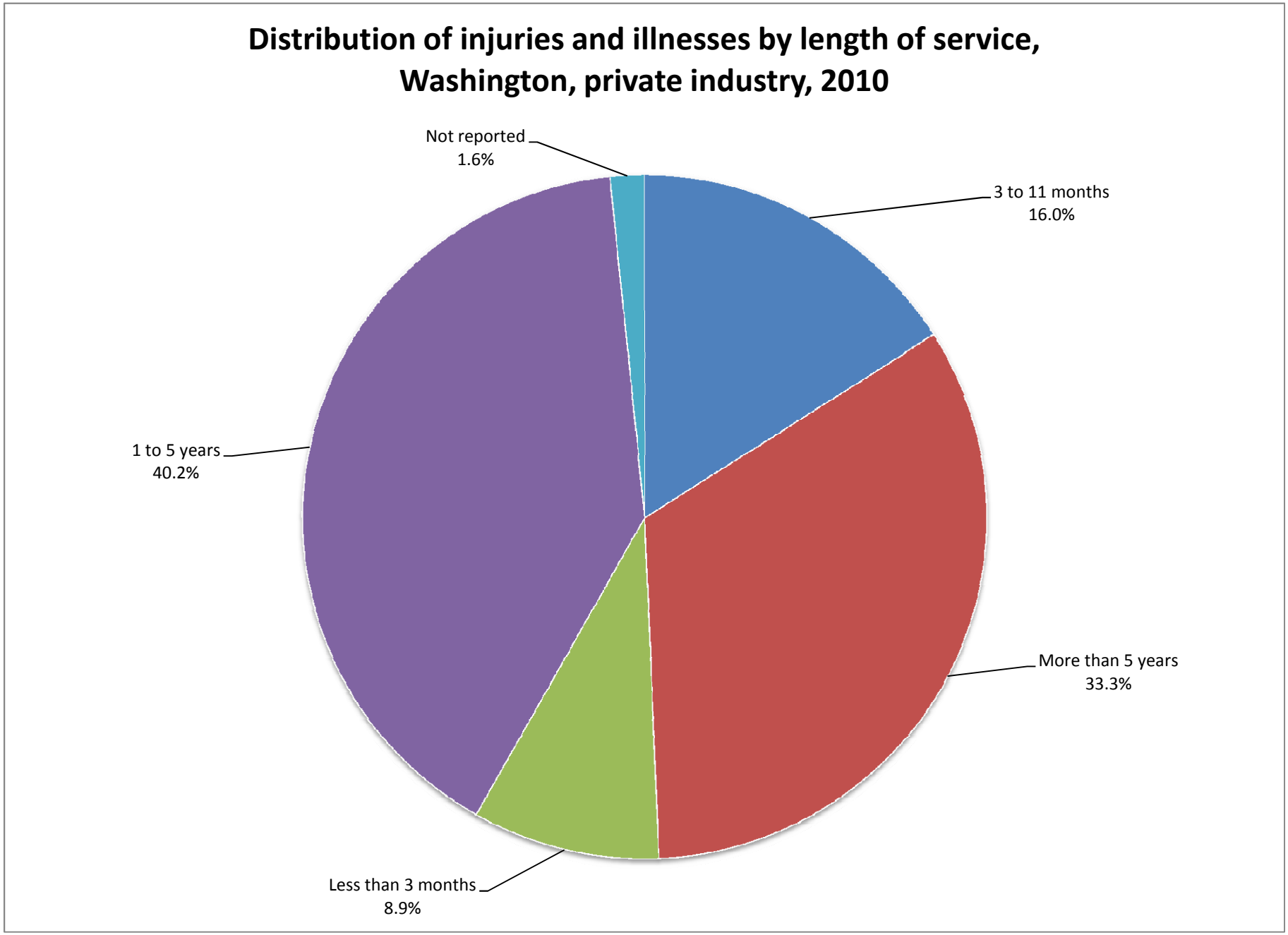

Number of injuries and illnesses with days away from work, Washington, Private Industry, 2003-2010
45,000
40,000
35,000
30,000
25,000
20,000
15,000
10,000
5,000
0
13,590
13,690
13,440
15,590
14,200
12,860
10,330
8,360
24,720
24,030
22,970
24,470
23,520
23,000
20,970
20,360
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
Goods-producing industries
Service-providing industries



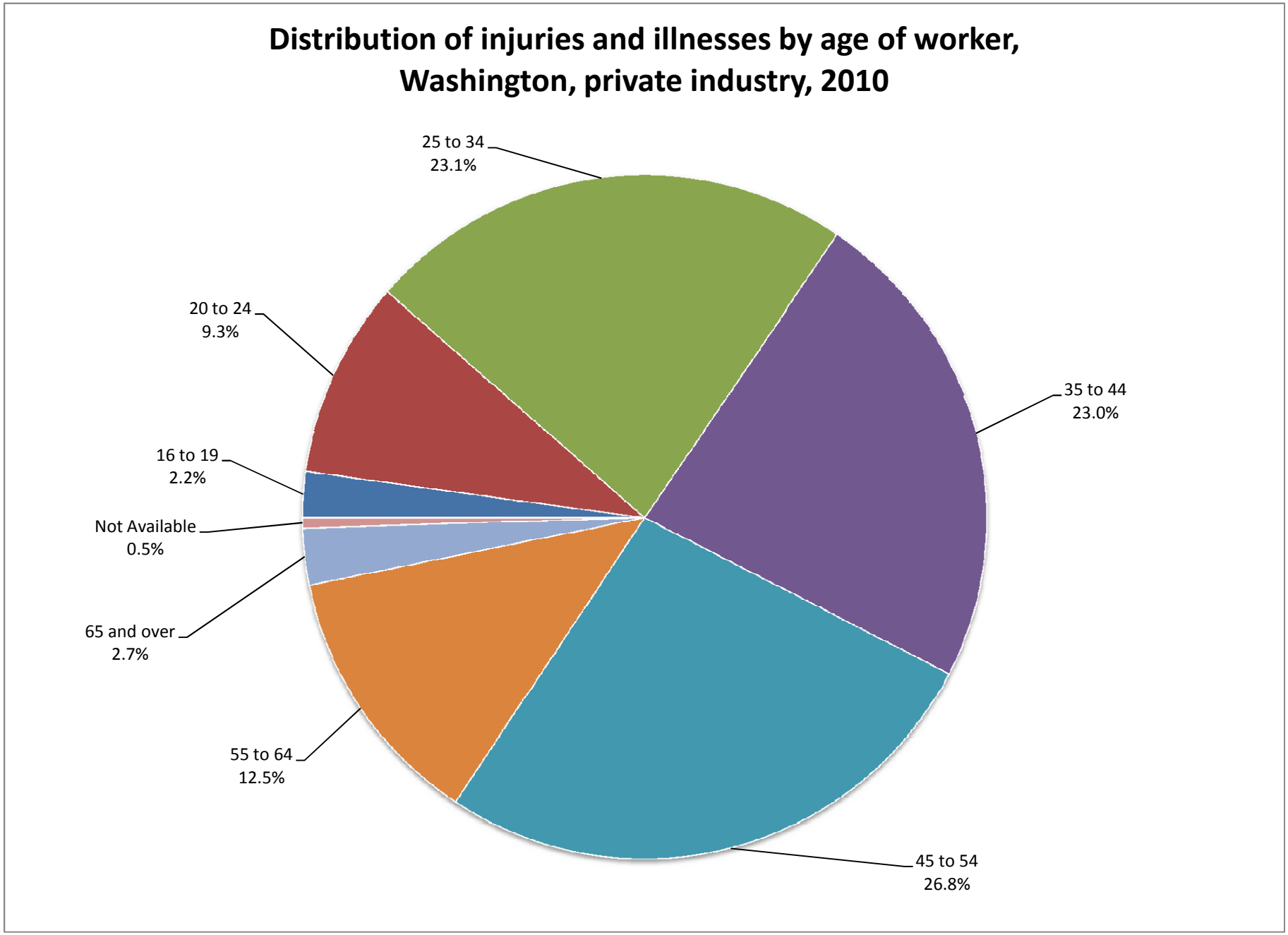
SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.



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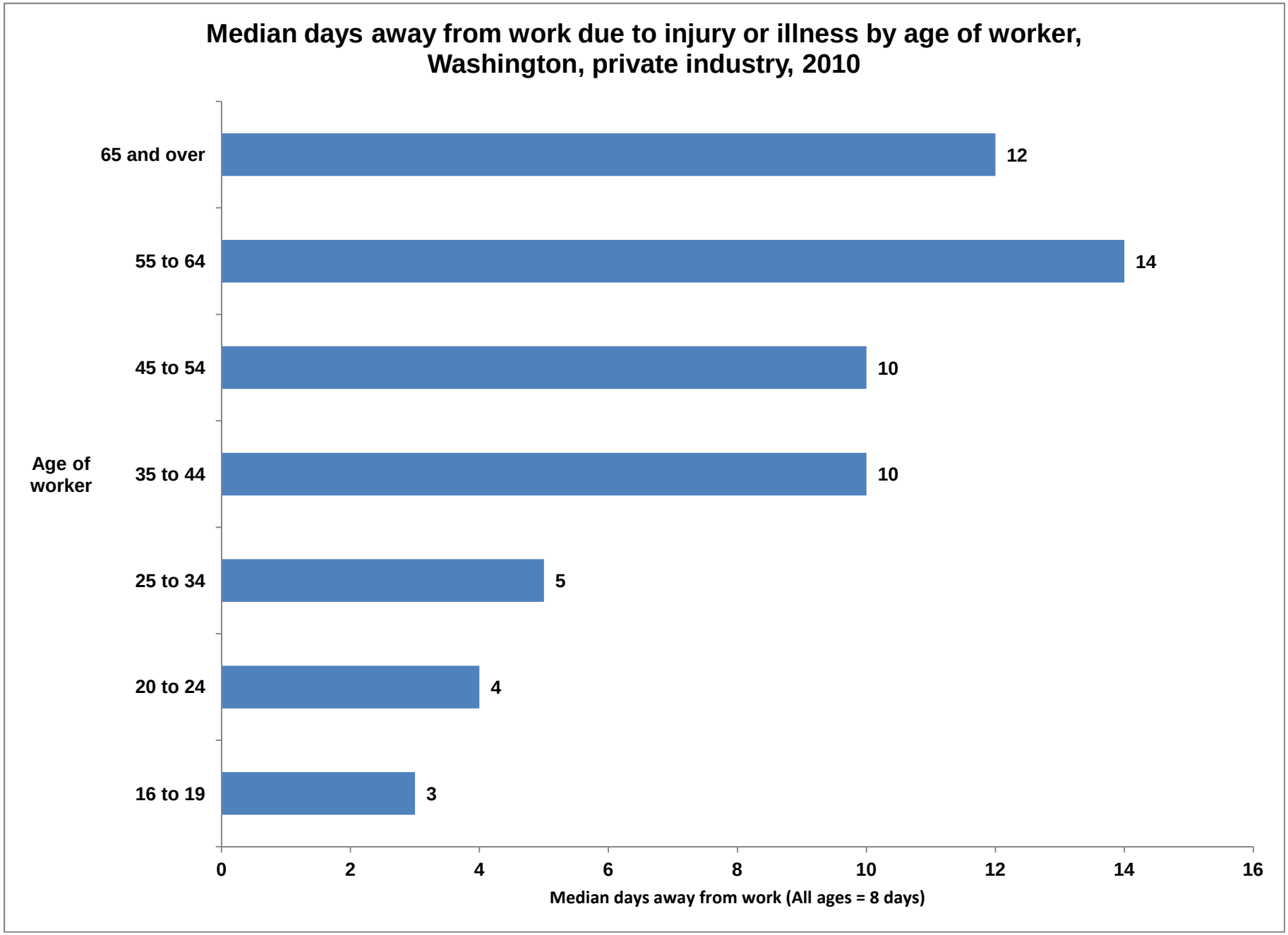

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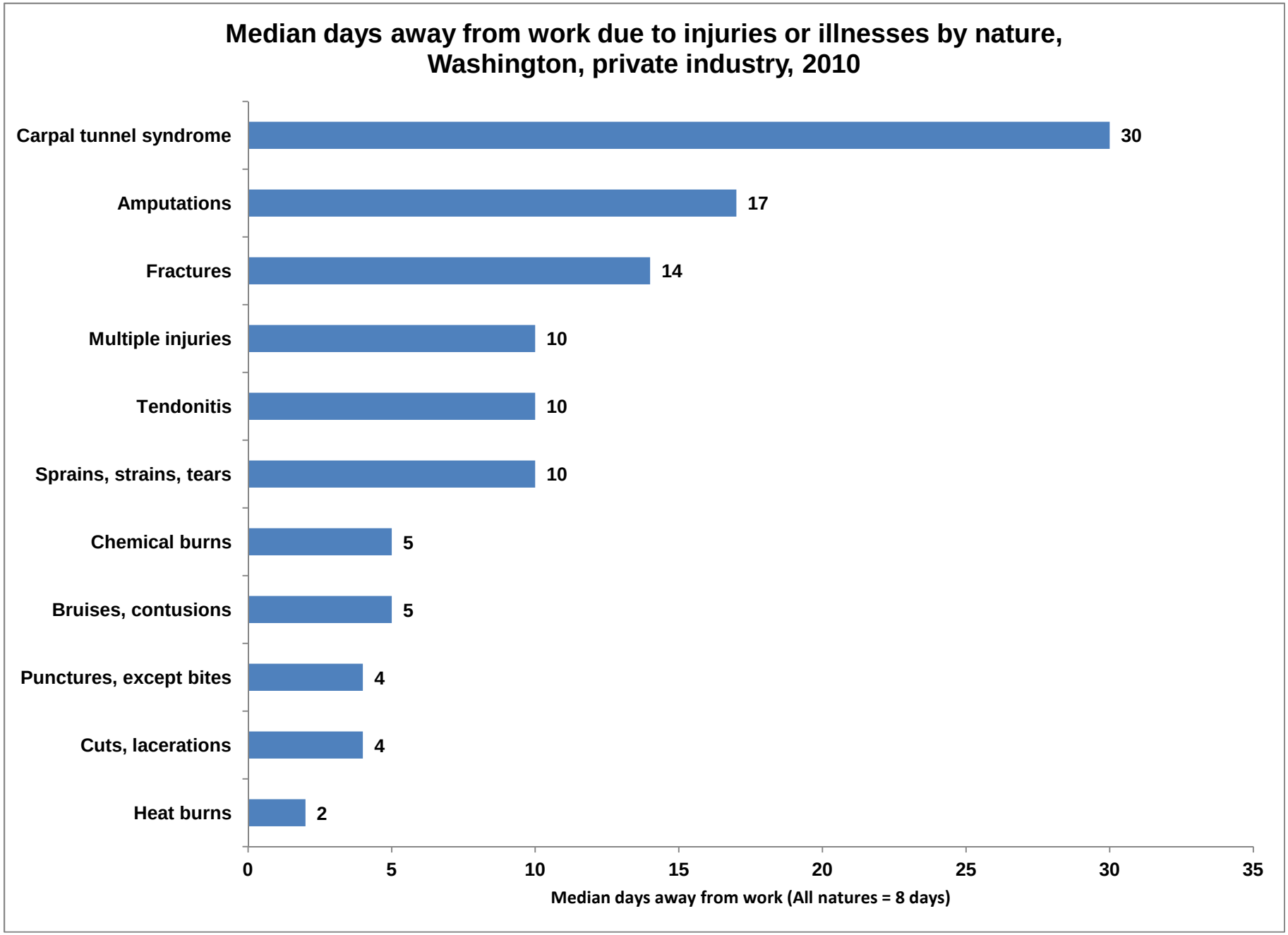

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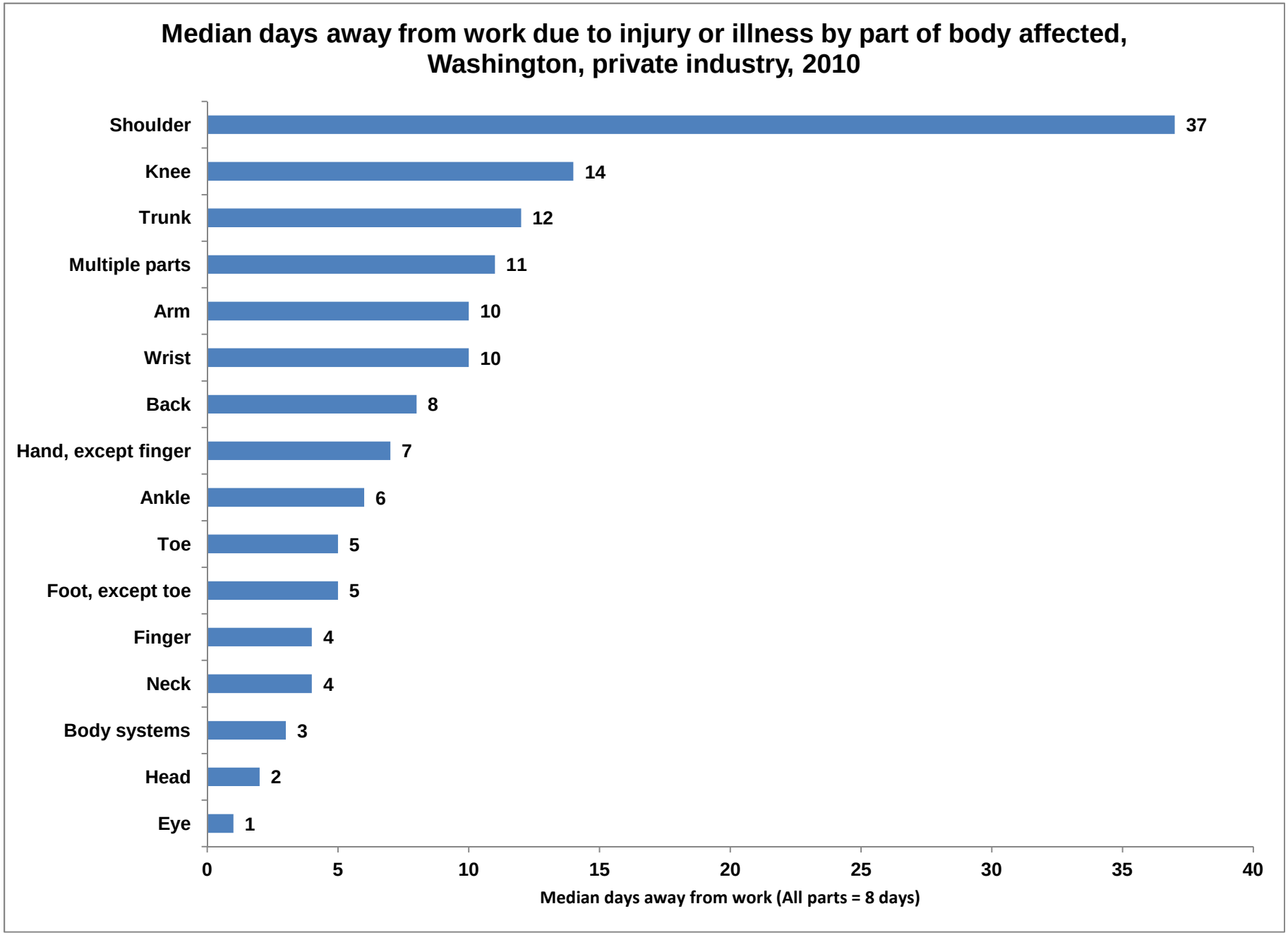

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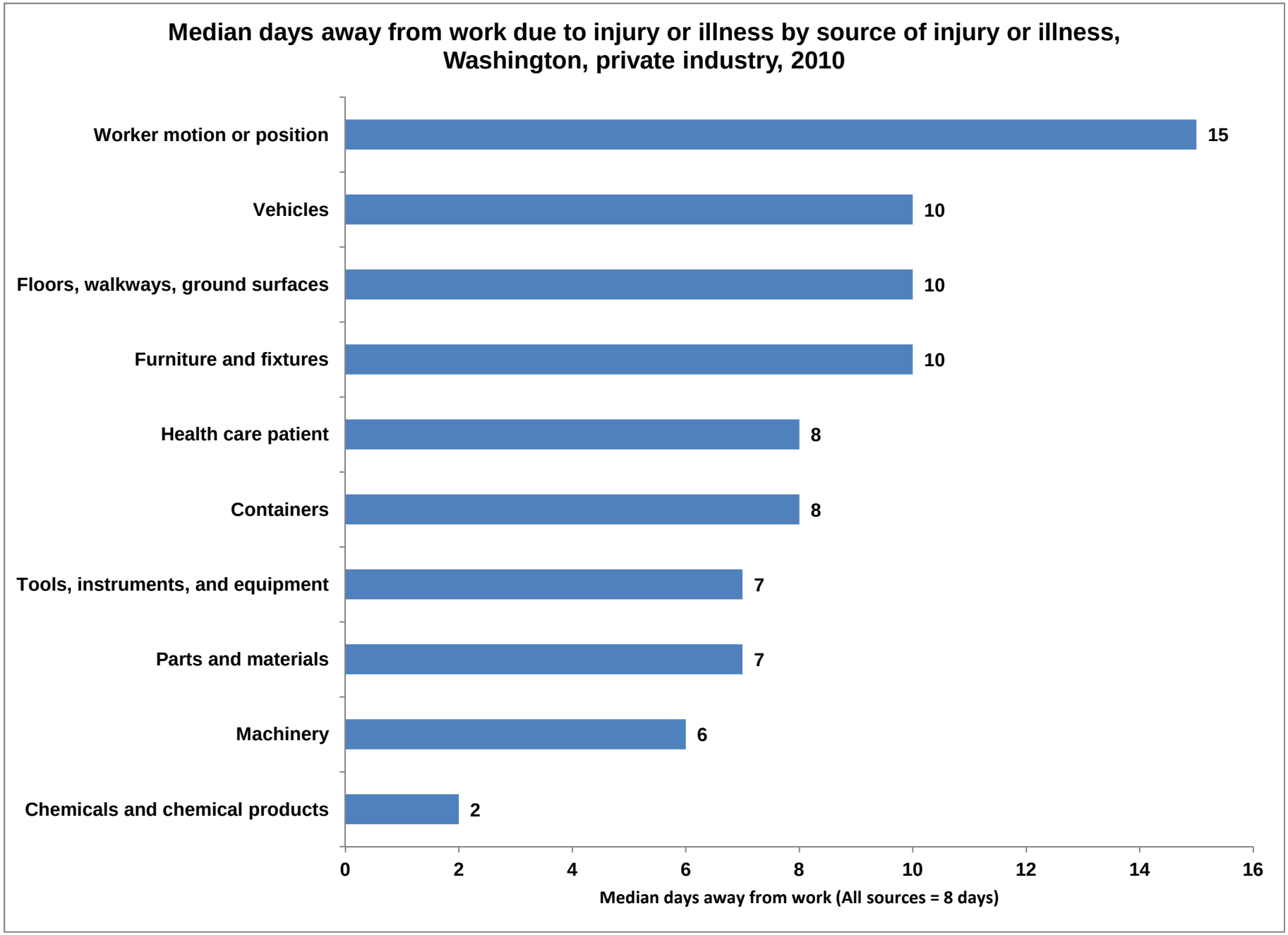

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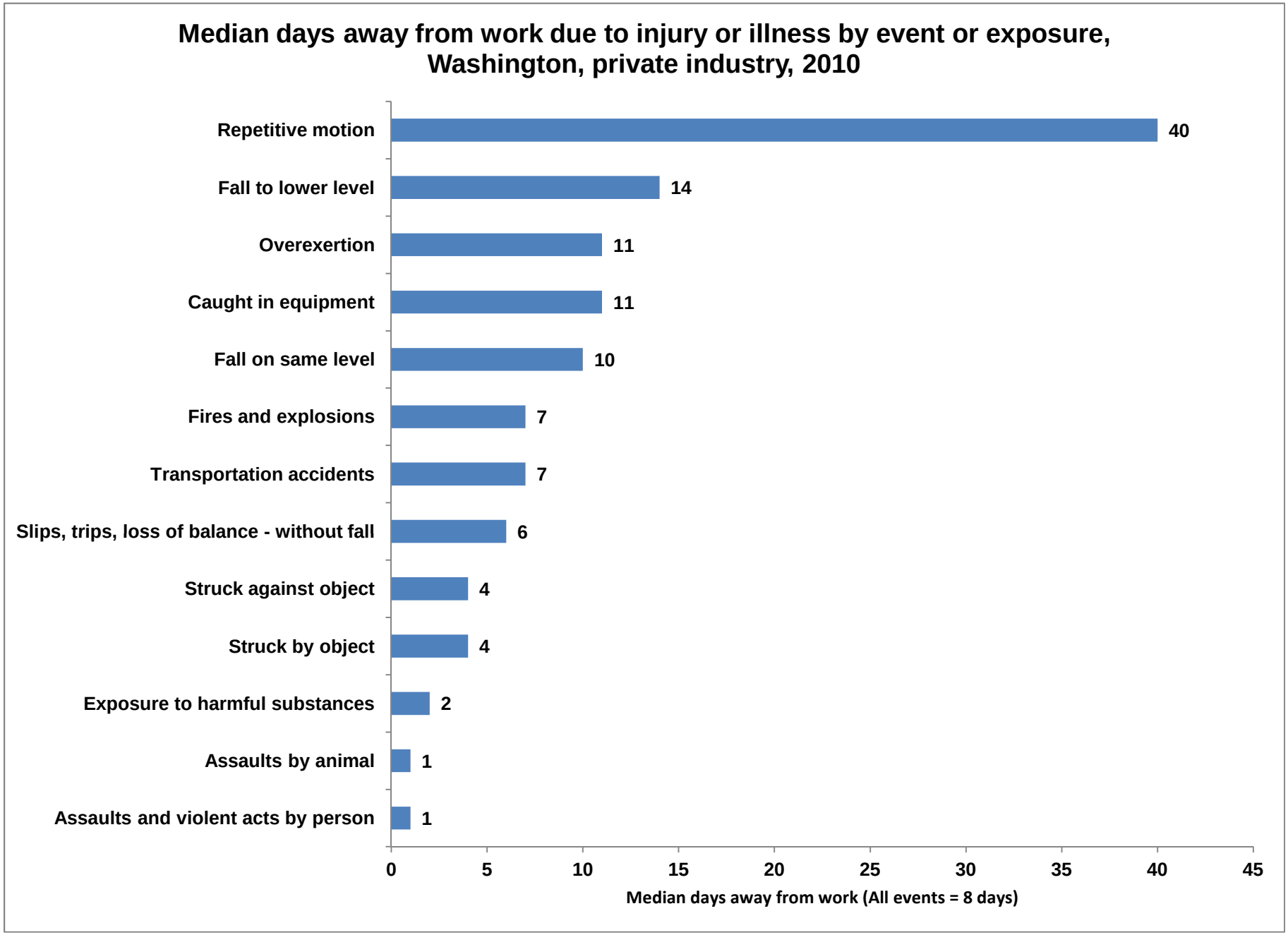

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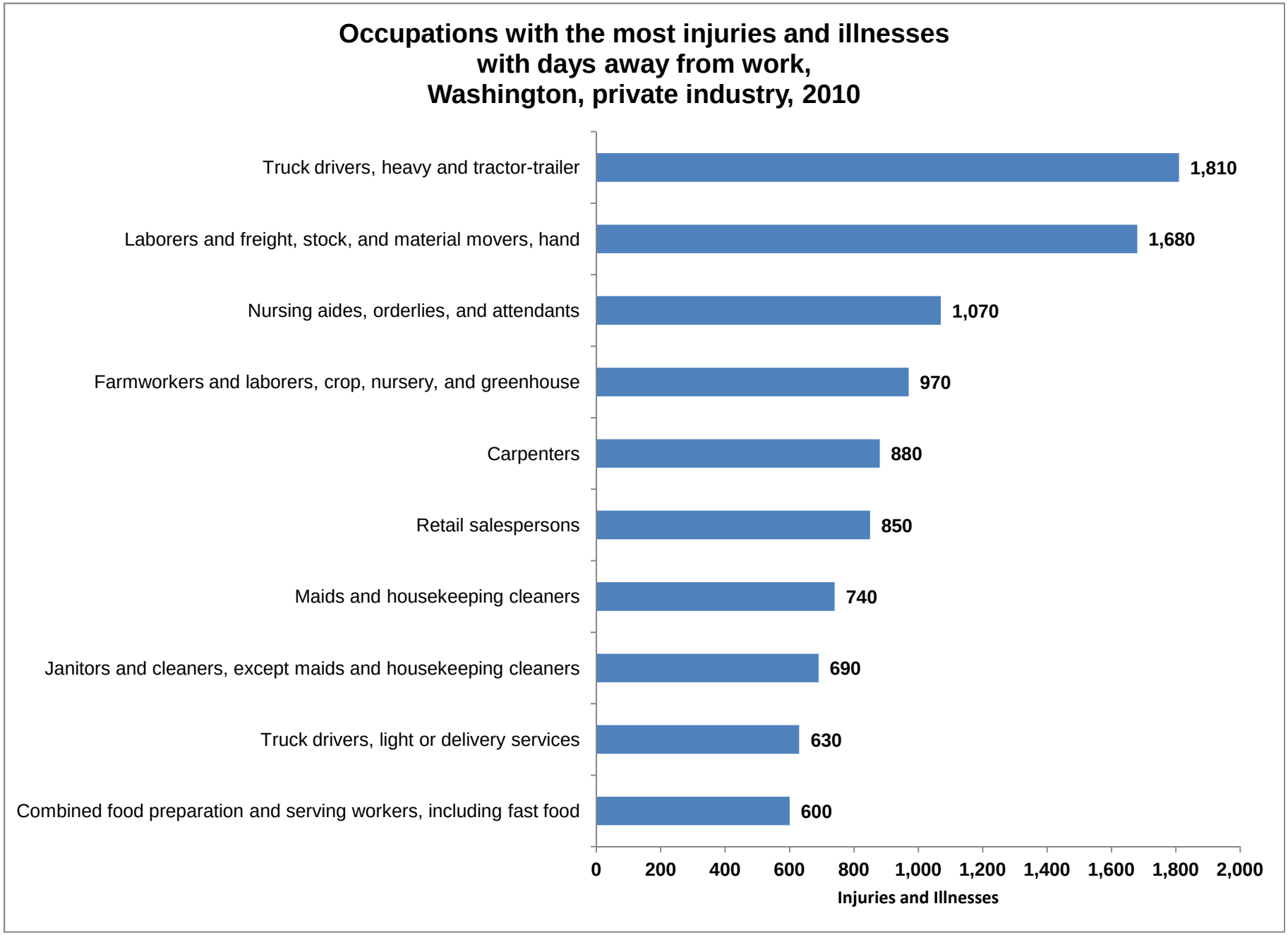

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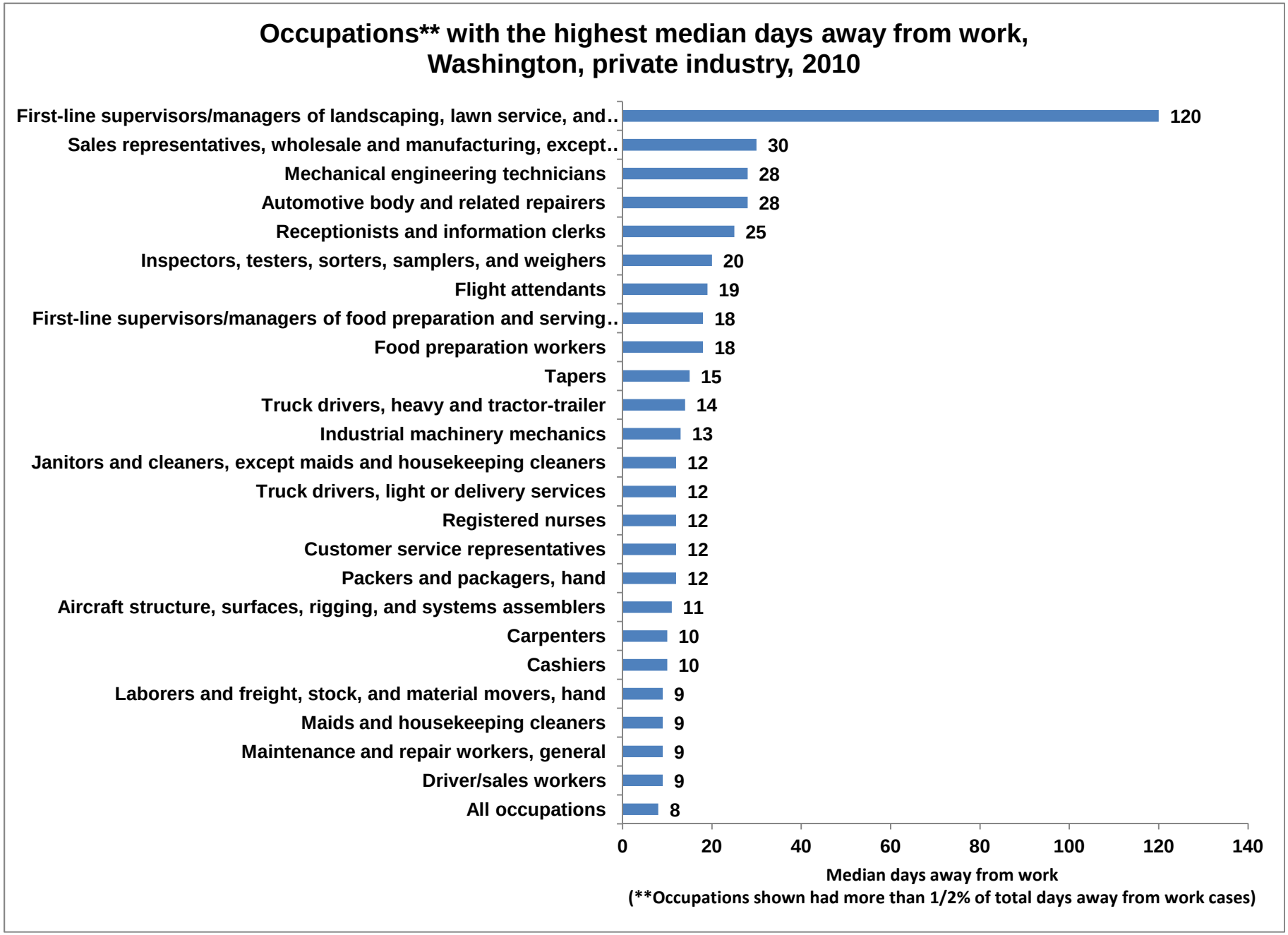

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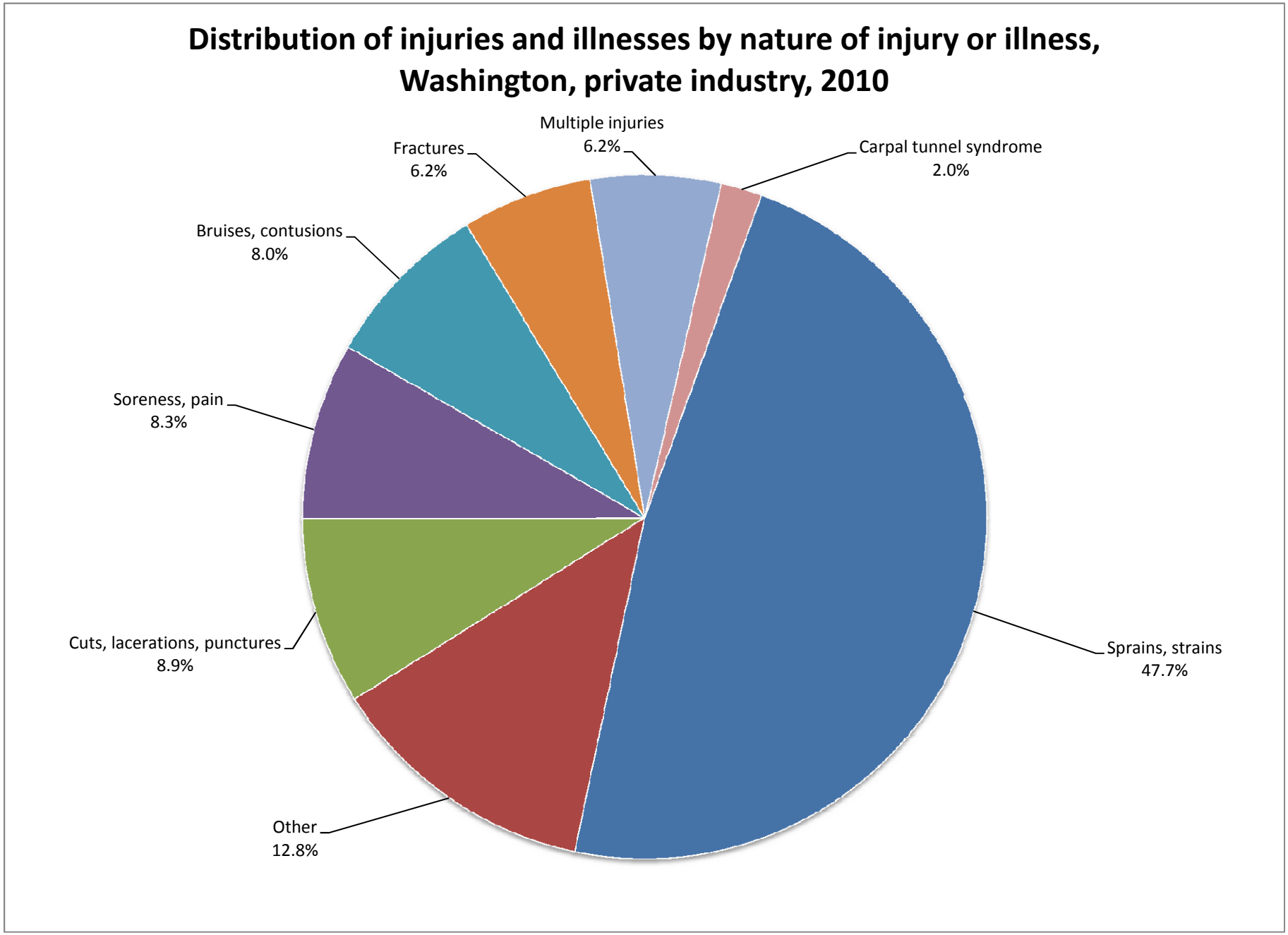
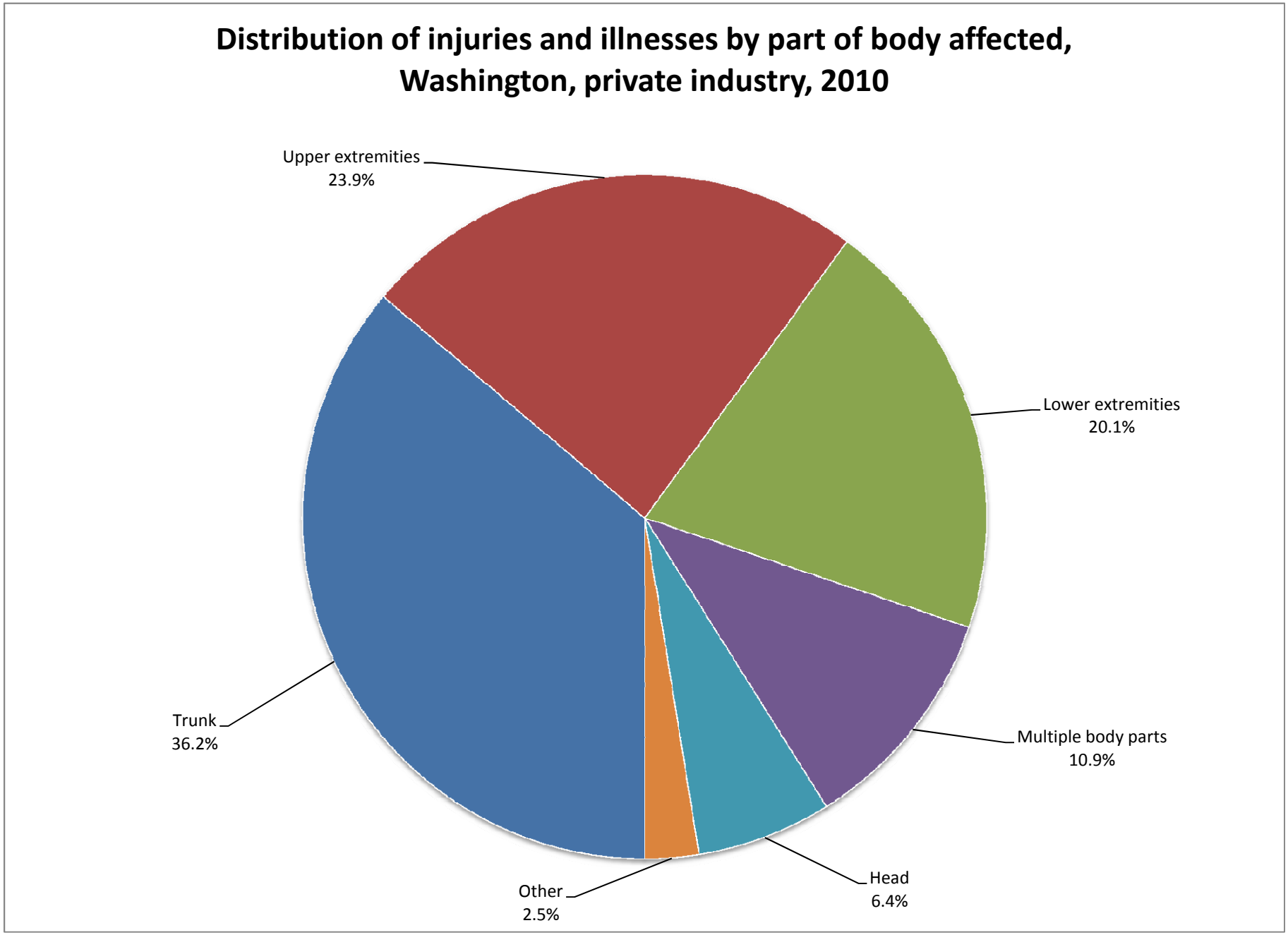


SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.



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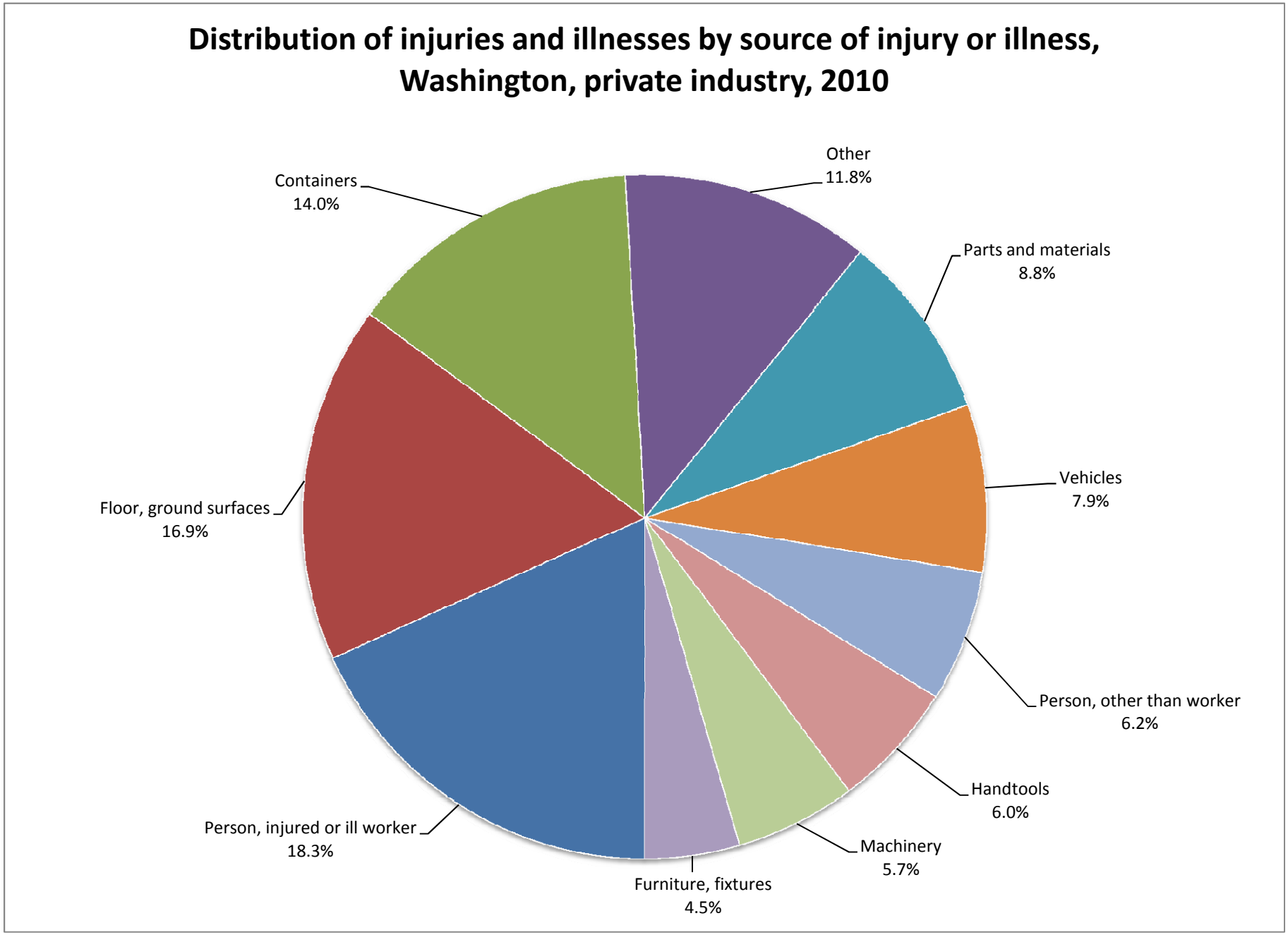

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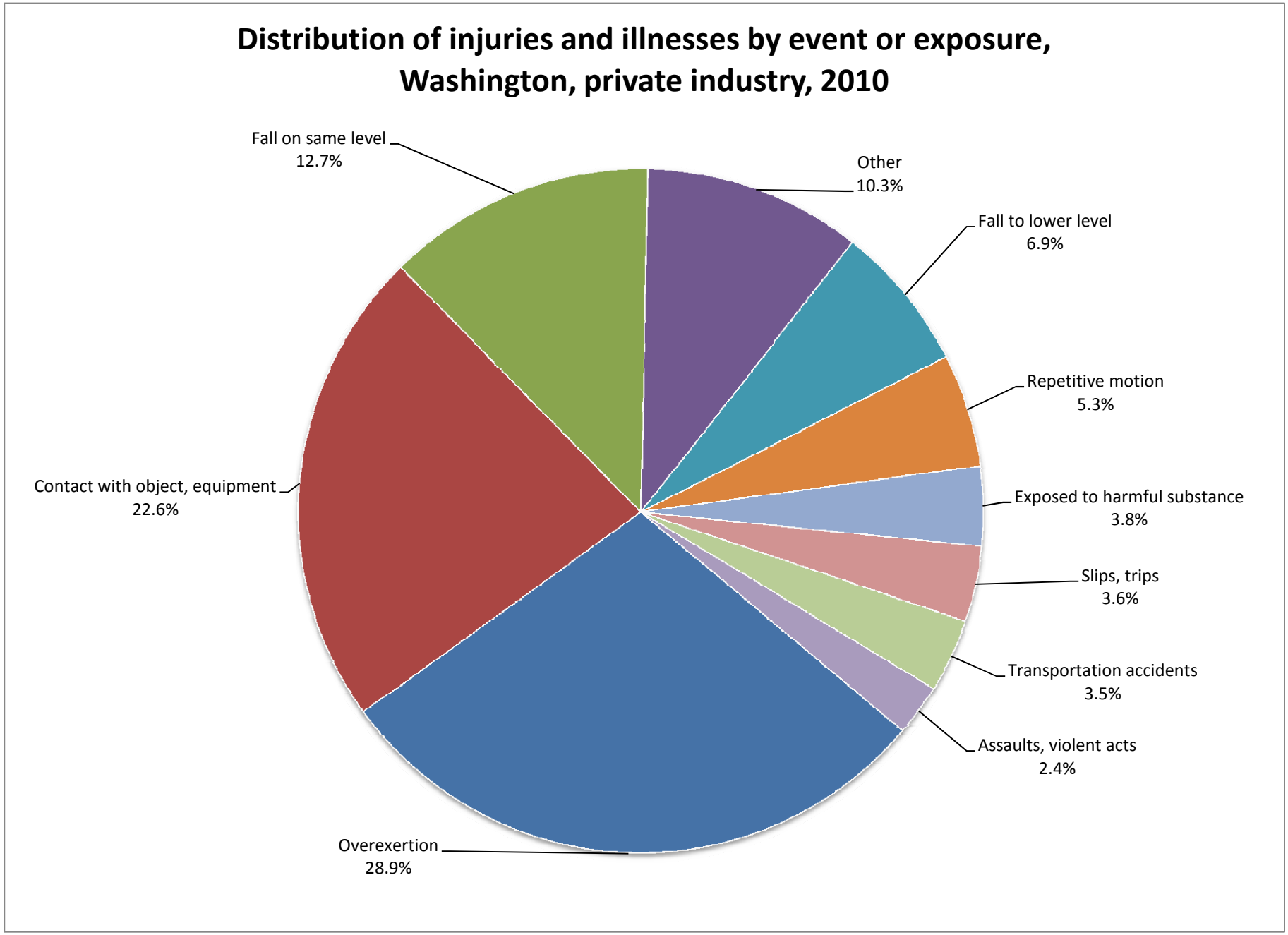

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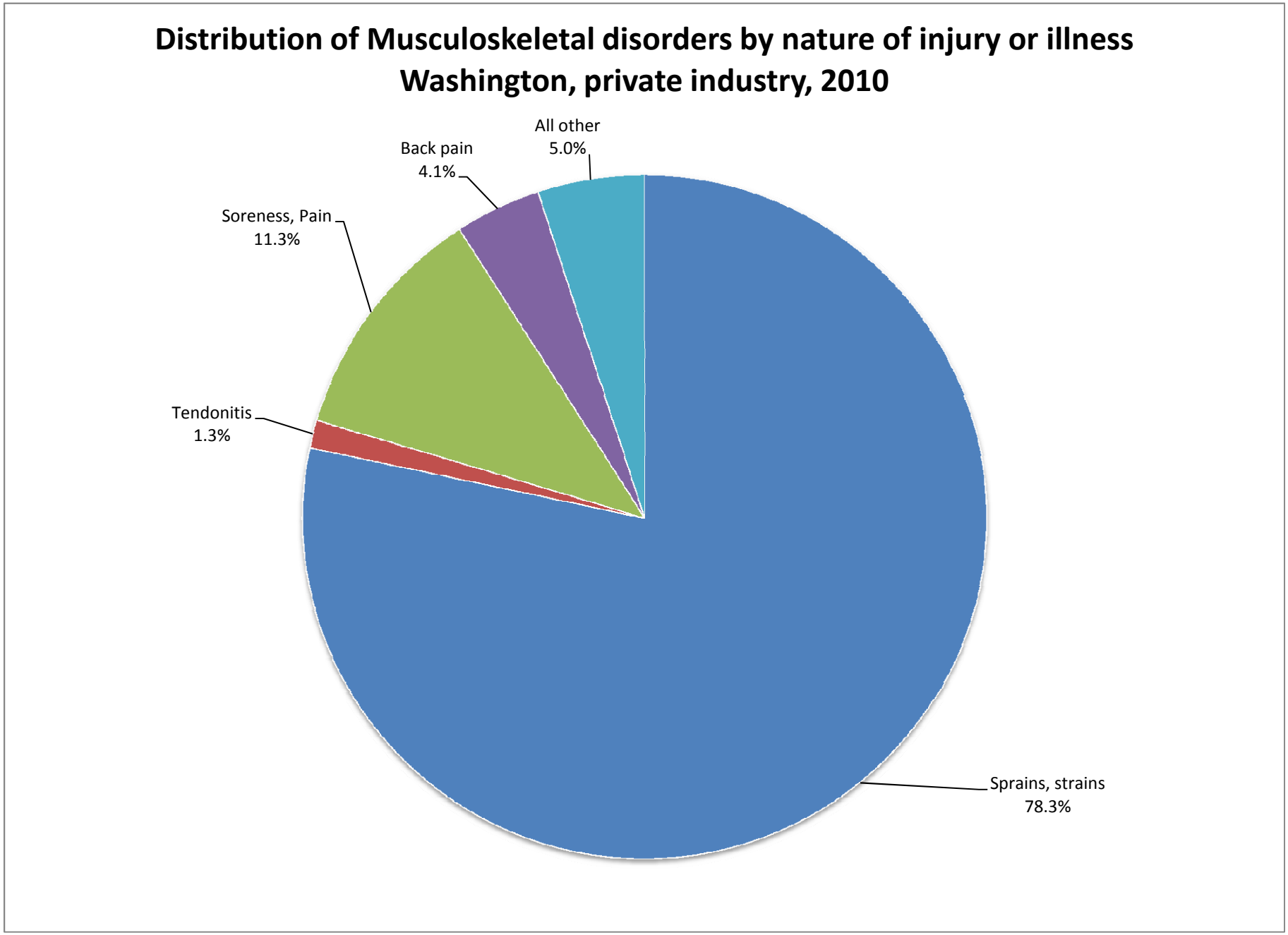

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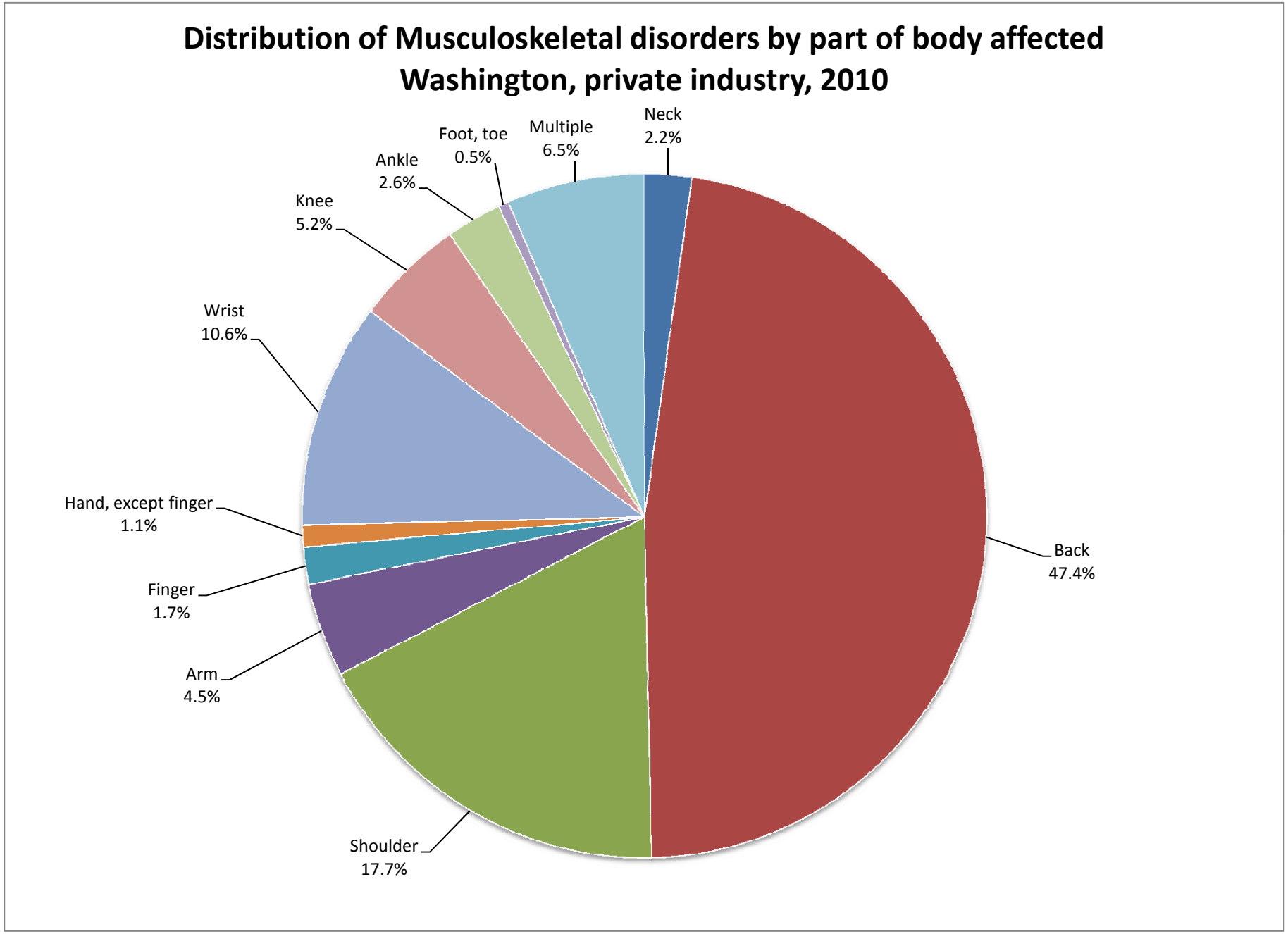

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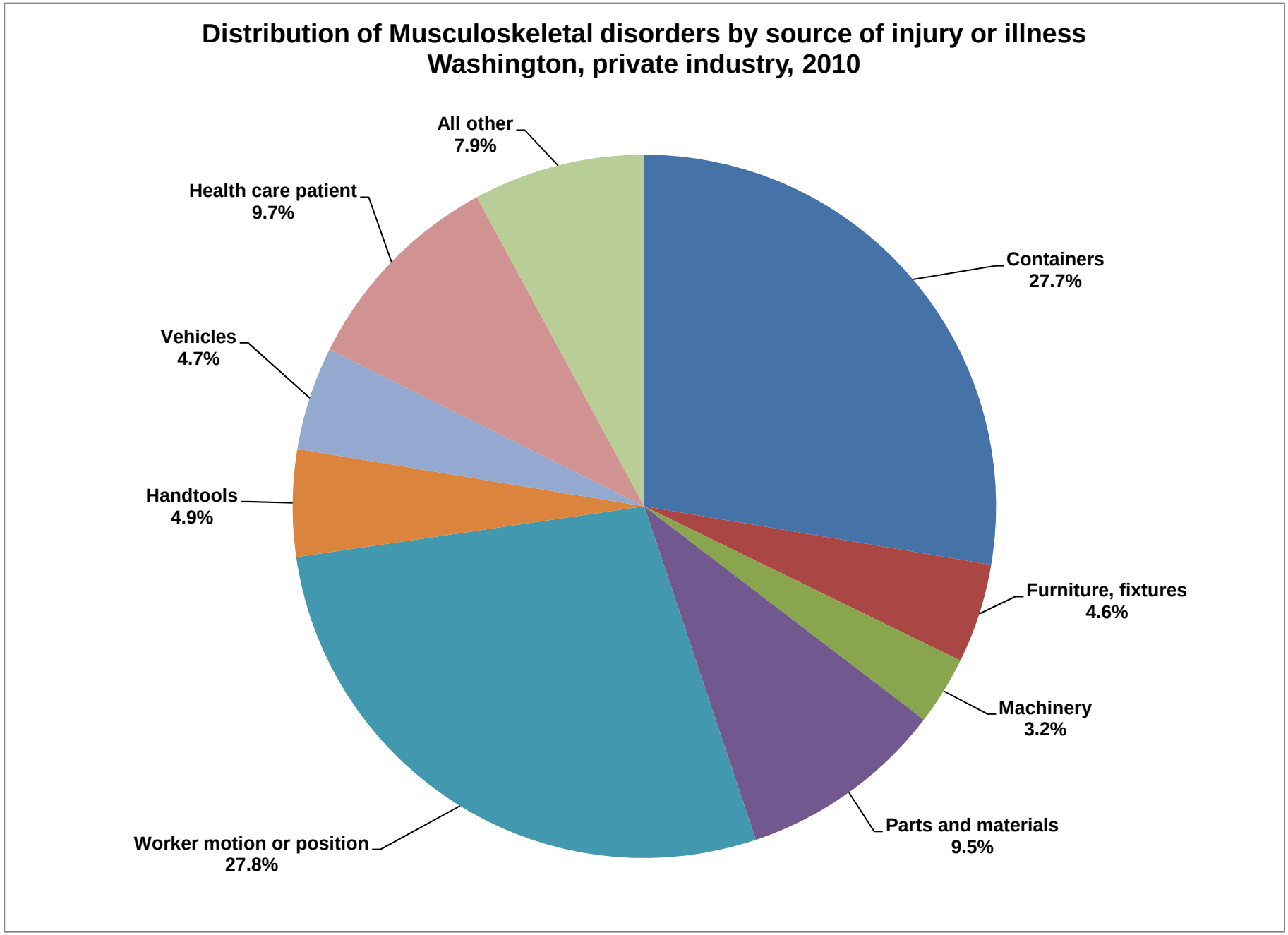

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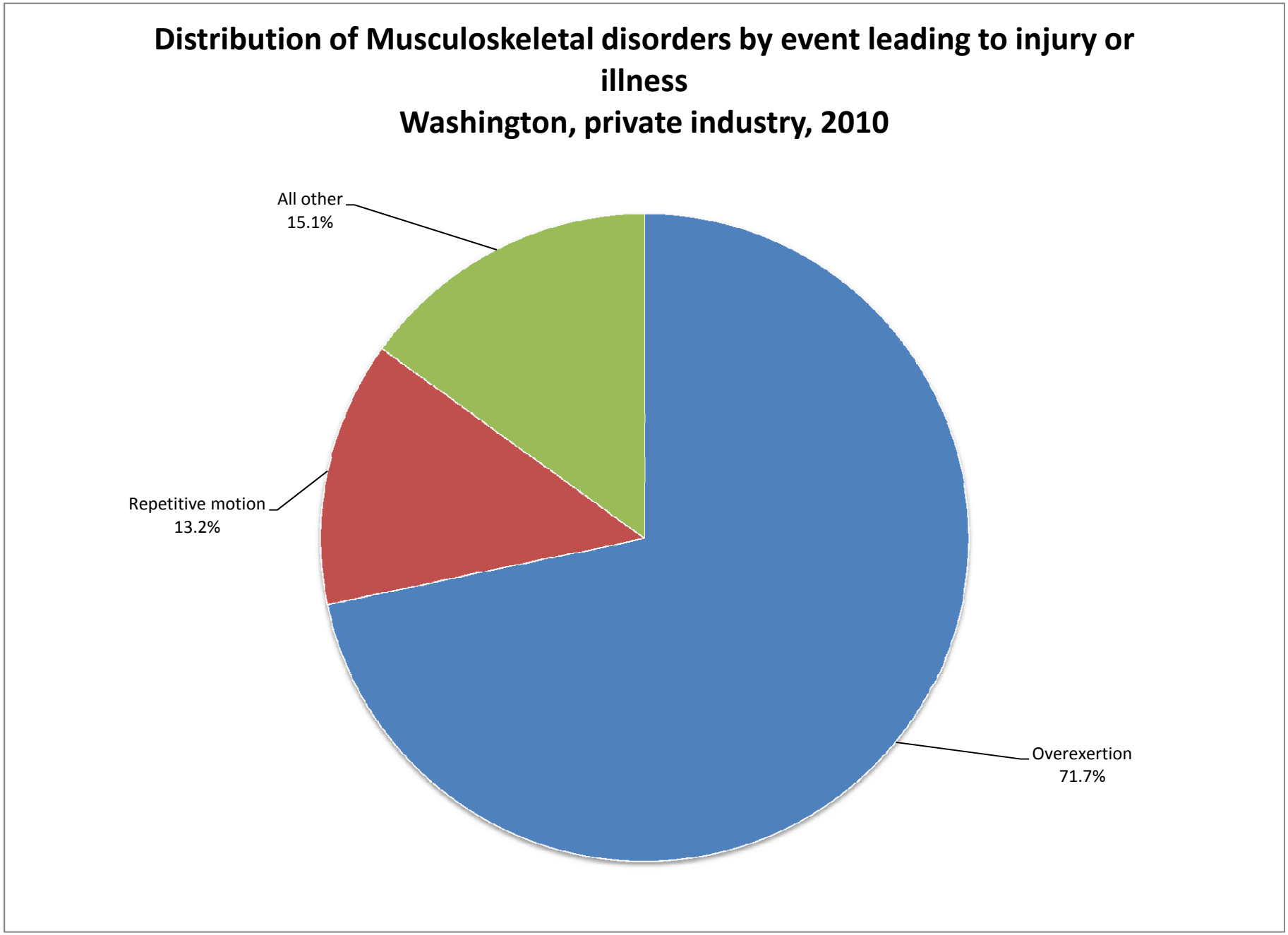

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